

1999 Indiana Judicial Report

Supreme Court of Indiana

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The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Justice
The Honorable Frank Sullivan, Jr., Justice
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INDIANA JUDICIAL REPORT

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Contents of Volume I of this annual report are available on the internet at the Division of State Court Administration website. The URL for this site is: www.state.in.us/judiciary

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1999 Indiana Judicial Report

Introduction

The 1999 Indiana Judicial Report is published by the Division of State Court Administration, pursuant to Indiana Code 33-2.1-7-3. This report is a compilation of statistical data on the workload and related judicial functions of the Indiana judicial system. The period of time covered by this report is the calendar year 1999. Information is arranged in an Executive Summary (Vol. I), Caseload Information (Vol. II), and a Fiscal Report (Vol. III). Data regarding the operation of Indiana's appellate courts is also included in the Executive Summary.

The information published in this report was compiled from Quarterly Case Status Reports filed with the Division by each trial court. In addition, trial courts file a fiscal report annually summarizing their budget, expenditures, and revenue. The caseload reports of the appellate courts are compiled by the administrative offices of those courts. Fiscal data for the State of Indiana is derived from the annual report of the Auditor of the State of Indiana.

This report is not intended to be an exact accounting of funds or a complete detailing of every judicial decision. It is based on summary data and is intended to present an overview of the workload and functioning of the Indiana judiciary. As such, it is intended to be used by trial judges in evaluating their performance and monitoring the caseloads in their respective courts, by trial judges and county councils in the budgeting process, by the General Assembly and its committees in their legislative enactments, by the Division of State Court Administration in its oversight of judicial administrative activities, and by the Indiana Supreme Court in meeting its supervisory responsibilities. Additionally, the information presented in this report is intended to provide a continuous factual basis for long-term judicial planning in the State of Indiana.

Caseload

The 1999 caseload data indicates that more new cases were filed in Indiana's courts of record than in any previous year. A decline in the number of infraction, ordinance violation and misdemeanor filings in the city and town courts resulted in a reduction in the total number of cases filed in the state. Nonetheless, the 1,552,439 new cases were filed in 1999 indicate an increase of 20.50% over a 10 year period. The highest rate of increase occurred in Termination of Parental right cases, which increased by 42.88% from 1998. Increases are also evident in Paternity, Tort, Mental Health, and Protective Order cases. Decreases in Misdemeanors, Delinquency, Juvenile Status, Dissolutions, and Reciprocal Support cases were also reflected in the court statistics.

All Indiana courts disposed of 1,527,448 cases. Despite a statewide statistical shortage of nearly 77.36 judicial officers, the trial courts of record disposed of 1,164,824 cases in 1999, which represents 97.73% of the number of cases filed by these courts during 1999.

Fewer cases were cases filed in the city and town courts in 1999 than in 1998. The caseload of the city and town courts consists predominantly of traffic infractions, some misdemeanors, and ordinance violations. The most significant decrease occurred in ordinance violations. Over a ten year period, however, the caseload of the city and town indicates an increase of 15%. Similarly fewer cases were filed in the Marion County Small Claims Courts in 1999 than in 1998. However, over a ten year period, the caseload of the Marion County Small Claims court has increased by 7.8%.

The most frequent method of case disposition is by Guilty Plea/Admission, with 30.15% of all cases

being disposed in this manner. Defaults accounted for 10.40% of all case dispositions. Bench trials accounted for 9.49%, and jury trials accounted for .14% of all case dispositions. In the courts of record, jury trials accounted for 1.85% of all types of dispositions.

Fiscal

Indiana's trial courts are financed primarily through county general revenue funds. State revenues fund judicial salaries, appellate level courts, and defray some of the expenses associated with indigent criminal defense and guardian ad litem services for abused and neglected children. City and town funds pay for the respective city and town courts, while the townships in Marion County (the most populous Indiana County) fund the Marion County Small Claims Courts.

The fiscal data shows an overall increase in revenues and expenditures for 1999. Total expenditures by the counties, state and local units on the operation of the judicial system increased 9.6% from 1998. The total revenues generated through the operation of all of the courts increased 10.9% from 1998 levels.

The counties spent \$147,048,695 on the operation of the trial courts. The same courts, which are funded by the counties, generated a total of \$111,980,346. Of that amount, \$52,912,428 went to state level funds, and \$56,186,567 went to a variety of county level funds. However, only \$35,639,488 of the funds generated through the operation of the courts in the counties was directed to the county general fund or court related services funds. Special county level programs received \$24,961,117.

Throughout the state, all courts, including city, town, and Marion County Small Claims, generated \$137,704,413 during 1999. Of that amount, 47.55% went to state-level funds, 44% went to county-level funds, and 8.45% went to municipal or township level funds.

The state of Indiana spent \$64,857,746 during fiscal year 1998/1999 on the operation of the judicial

system. The counties, which report on a calendar year basis, spend 147,048,695; the cities towns and townships spent \$9,730,589 on their respective courts, for a total annual expenditure of \$221,637. Revenues are accounted on a calendar year basis. Conceptually, these figures indicate that the net cost of Indiana's judicial system is about \$83,932,617 per year, or \$14.12 per person, based on 1999 population.

The production of this report would not be possible without the diligent cooperation of hundreds of Indiana judges, court employees and clerks, who remain committed to assuring access to justice and proving exceptional service to the citizens of Indiana.

State of the Judiciary Address

CHIEF JUSTICE RANDALL T. SHEPARD

BEFORE THE INDIANA GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON JANUARY 13, 2000

“What Has Indiana Done About This?”

Governor O'Bannon and Members of the General Assembly:

In two vastly different settings last month, people reminded me of a statement I made on the day I was sworn in as Chief Justice: “I want us to be a court so well regarded that judges in other states, when considering the toughest legal issues of our time, will be led to turn to each other and ask, ‘I wonder what Indiana has done about this?’”

It is the sort of heady statement one makes when taking office, a reminder of the lofty objectives that come with such a day. Having it quoted back to me twice just in December, though, prompted me to think about the big objectives of the Indiana judiciary and about whether we are doing anything that is truly special or inventive. I think there are five major stories to tell about today's Indiana courts, and I come today to report to you about each of them.

I. A Lot of People Need Legal Help and Cannot Afford It

Struggle against it as we might, government and law continue to play a substantial role in daily life. People all too often find themselves in need of a lawyer, and the poorest of our citizens cannot afford to pay what the economics of modern lawyering requires. Indiana is making major strides in helping such people obtain legal assistance.

In the field of criminal law, our state has a long and interesting history of pursuing two seemingly contradictory objectives. On the one hand, we are a state that takes a no-nonsense approach to crime — more police, more prosecutors, higher sentences, more prisons. A national commentator once said that if you committed a crime in Indiana the best thing to do was to drag the body across the state line.

At the same time, we are a state that has for 150 years stood strong for the proposition that if you are charged with a crime you should not have to fend for yourself just because you are poor. Indiana's most recent innovation is the Indiana Public Defender Commission. Created by the legislature in 1993, it is drawing national attention. This commission has developed standards for effective representation of the poor and invited counties to upgrade their public defender programs in return for a partial reimbursement in state funds. In 1999 alone, the counties participating in this network grew from 13 to 36, and these 36 account for 48% of the criminal cases statewide. When the American Bar Association recently urged that all states adopt minimum standards for indigent defense, its House of Delegates held up Indiana as a model for others to follow.

Of course, most people with legal problems are law-abiding folks entangled in divorces, or employment problems, or housing disputes. Historically, people in those situations received help from the federally-financed Legal Services offices, but since Congress sharply curtailed their funds in 1995, Indiana has been looking for a way to provide more legal assistance to people with these kinds of problems. On this front, 1999 was a big year.

Within the last ninety days, thousands of Indiana lawyers have transferred the small amounts they hold in trust out of traditional zero-interest accounts and placed them instead in accounts that are now earning interest for legal services to the poor. This energetic beginning is the product of a partnership between the Supreme Court and the Indiana Bar Foundation.

That accomplishment is good news, but most states did it long ago. Indiana's unique decision has been to use the proceeds to recruit and organize lawyers

who are willing to donate time assisting low-income people. During 1999, the Supreme Court named fourteen local judges to convene meetings in every corner of the state to discuss how bar associations, legal services offices, law schools and the courts could best recruit volunteers, train them, and match them up with people in need. A number of counties already have such programs, and the best of these manage to attract more than half of all lawyers in town.

If we can duplicate this statewide, it will mean an army of some 6000 or 7000 lawyer volunteers. It will be an army organized, trained, and supported with funds generated by interest on trust accounts that would have gone uncollected. That's like finding money on the sidewalk and putting it in the Salvation Army kettle. There is every reason to predict success, thanks to the leadership of Judge Mark Bailey of the Court of Appeals and David Remondini, Counsel to the Chief Justice.

No one in America has tried this. We think it will produce tens of thousands of hours of attorney time, helping low-income people and advertising Indiana as a great place to live where decent people help each other out.

II. The Courts Need to Support Strong Families

It's a happy fact that the statistics about marriage and children and divorce are improving, but our state still has 40,000 divorces a year and thousands of children born out of wedlock. Dealing with parents and children who face these problems is a central mission of the judiciary. Let me mention some important projects that should make Indiana a leader in this field.

The Supreme Court and the Domestic Relations Committee of the Judicial Conference have launched a project to devise statewide guidelines for child visitation. It's a possibility many legislators have asked about. How this might work on a statewide basis is an intriguing question, but what is really interesting is that our committee has posed a more fundamental question about the nature and purpose of visitation.

Most child visitation orders issued by courts have all the charm and humanity of a railroad schedule: Tuesdays from 7 to 9, every other weekend from 5 p.m. Friday to 5 p.m. Sunday, alternating birthdays and Christmases from 6 to 9. These schedules have one thing in common — they organize visitation from the point of view of adults.

Our committee, chaired by Judge Dan Donahue of Clarksville, has decided to examine how visitation works best from the child's point of view, an idea advanced by people working on family issues in Lake County. They have given a name to this: child-centered visitation. To be sure, part of visitation is the joy of parenting, but the most important objective is rearing good children through the effort of both parents. We know of no other state court system that has decided to look at the issue in quite this way.

On a related front, we have set in motion a comprehensive re-examination of protective orders, an important aspect of combating domestic violence. Just a few years ago we abolished the old practice of mutual restraining orders, which were routinely issued even when there was no reason to believe that both spouses needed restraint. This new initiative, led by Blackford County Court Judge John Forcum, will examine the effectiveness of protective orders: how to identify the genuine domestic violence situation from the host of other disputes, how law enforcement officers can determine whether a given order is genuine or whether it is still in force, how such orders can be made effective from one county to the next, or for that matter from one state to the next.

The protective order is a leading tool in combating domestic violence, but this system has many flaws. We have charged a committee of judges who work in this field to examine how we can do it better.

The larger issue is how we organize the court system to work better for families. How do we reduce repeat court appearances and avoid inconsistent judicial results for families and children involved in divorce, delinquency, child in need of services, protective orders, and other family law cases? How do we insure that orders affecting children are based

on timely and thorough reports, prepared with consideration to the needs and situation of the whole family? How do we foster use of mediation in family matters?

These objectives lie at the heart of the experiment in family courts the legislature financed last year. A Family Court Task Force, headed by Judge Margret A. Robb of the Court of Appeals, is about to help us choose three pilot projects from eight counties that submitted innovative applications. Most importantly, Judge Robb's task force has been bold enough to ask just what a "family court" actually is. It is an experiment worth watching.

III. This Needs to be a Judiciary for All the People

Opportunity for minorities and women in the courts is a high priority for the Indiana judicial system, and it is a field where Indiana is a genuine leader.

We are committed to the election and the appointment of minority and women lawyers to positions of responsibility and power in the system. The number of women serving as judges has grown so large that even regular observers cannot easily keep track of how many there are, and the number is growing almost monthly. There are now scores of women serving as judges and magistrates (mostly as judges), two of the three officers of the Indiana Judges Association are women along with a third of the board members, and five women judges chair committees of the Judicial Conference of Indiana. The Supreme Court's Continuing Legal Education Commission is chaired by a woman, and the Disciplinary Commission is chaired by a woman, and the Board of Law Examiners is chaired by a woman.

There are more black judges than ever before, with eighteen minority judges and magistrates (mostly judges). Two of these judges chair committees of the Judicial Conference, joining the four African-Americans who serve as officers of Supreme Court Commissions.

There has been dramatic progress in the courts of Lake County. You may recall that during my address in 1989, I said "we need a black trial judge in Lake

County." It was simply intolerable that the largest minority group was not represented on the bench in the state's second largest county. Turning that situation around has been a long struggle, which is why I am especially happy to tell you that today, with the last appointment made by Governor O'Bannon, the bench in Lake County approximates the demographics of that county's population and far exceeds the percentage of minority lawyers.

Of course, we need more minority lawyers, and our state has become known for the Indiana Conference for Legal Education Opportunity, CLEO. This year, there are CLEO students in all three classes of Indiana's law schools, and the first CLEO student has already graduated. Two of these students are about to become law clerks in the state's highest court. This commitment by Indiana has attracted notice all around the country, including Georgia, where the first Georgia CLEO program began just last summer, in open emulation of the Indiana ideal. In fact, just yesterday a judge from New York City called my office and asked us to send him everything we have on the ICLEO Program. Rest assured, we are going to send him a briefcase full of information, happy to export a good Hoosier-bred idea.

IV. The Court System Has to Remake Itself

The court structure in our state is largely the product of a hundred years of ad hoc decisions. When it comes to making the most out of time and taxpayer money, this system leaves a lot to be desired, but we are doing our best to make it work effectively. Let me list, in just two sentences each, some of things we have done in the last year.

- We have asked judges, county by county, and by groups of counties, to examine disparities in workload and prepare plans to even out the disparities. These plans will be implemented this year so that citizens who find themselves in an overcrowded court have a better chance of getting their cases heard earlier rather than later.
- The Citizens Commission on the Future of Indiana Courts and the Judicial Administration Committee recently completed major studies

of how we recruit, treat, and empower juries, recommending substantial reforms. Many of these reforms can be implemented by court rule, and others we will ask you to consider in the next General Assembly.

- With the help of some of our state's most able lawyers, the Supreme Court has issued a sweeping revision of the rules for taking appeals, for the first time in thirty years. These will take effect next January so that lawyers, court reporters, and county clerks have time to implement to the changes.
- We broadcast a session of the Supreme Court over the Internet, only the second supreme court in the United States ever to do so. I believe that this can become a remarkable tool for the continuing legal education of lawyers and for elementary, high school and college students.
- We created a task force, chaired by Justice Frank Sullivan, to implement a comprehensive technology strategy so that the scores of local court information systems can be connected together. As with reforms to the jury system, we plan to ask next year for your help in making this happen.

V. Indiana Needs to be a Place of Good Thinking

Finally, we aspire as a judiciary to hold our own against the growing weight of our caseload, to concentrate on the plight of individuals and to come to grips with the most difficult legal issues of our time. There were hopeful signs suggesting we already do that. For example, a recent decision authored by Judge Jim Kirsch tackled one of our society's most difficult problems — care for people afflicted with Alzheimer's. His opinion on the relationship between patient and caregiver, and Judge Ezra Friedlander's dissent, so thoughtfully analyzed the problem that The Wall Street Journal reported it on page one. Justice Theodore Boehm's opinion for the Supreme Court about the way insurance companies provide lawyers for people who have been in accidents put Indiana on page one of The National Law

Journal. Likewise, other state courts have been citing Indiana in resolving their own cases. Last year, sixty-eight state appellate courts cited and followed decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court and Indiana Court of Appeals as authority for their own decisions.

Struggle as we do with the press of volume, Indiana judges will not lose sight of the need for clear thinking and good writing, so that people in other parts of the nation will be led to ask, "I wonder what Indiana has done about this?"

Conclusion

Why does that matter? Standing alone, the fact that others look to us matters not a whit. It makes a difference only as a sign that we are not simply engaged in running the same old machinery. It is some sign that Indiana judges are contributing towards making our state an even better place to live, and prosper, and raise children, and, yes, making a more just society.

1999 REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION

LILIA JUDSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Introduction

The Division of State Court Administration is a statutory office created to assist the Indiana Supreme Court in the administration and management of Indiana's judicial system. The Division staff serves under the direct authority of the Chief Justice. The Chief Justice, the Indiana Supreme Court and the General Assembly assign duties to the Division. Following are some of the responsibilities and accomplishments of the Division during 1999.

Statistics

Pursuant to Indiana Code 33-2.1-7-3 and Indiana Supreme Court Administrative Rules 1 and 2, the Division collects and publishes information on the caseload and fiscal activities of all courts and probation offices throughout the state. The data is published annually in two reports, The Indiana Judicial Service Report and The Indiana Probation Report. Excerpts are also published to the Division's Internet website at <http://www.state.in.us/judiciary/admin>. This data provides the empirical information for policy decisions by the Indiana Supreme Court and the Indiana General Assembly.

Legal Responsibilities

The Division legal staff serves as counsel to the Supreme Court in all matters involving attorney discipline and all requests for the appointment of special judges, special masters, and senior judges. In 1999, Division legal staff assisted the Supreme Court in disposing of seventy-three (73) disciplinary matters and two (2) contempt matters. Per Curiam opinions were issued in thirty (30) disciplinary cases and in two (2) contempt matters. As part of this disciplinary function, Division staff conducts preliminary investigations of disciplinary grievances filed against members and staff of the Indiana Supreme Court

Disciplinary Commission, as well as requests for review of decisions by the Disciplinary Commission and the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications.

Supreme Court rules governing the method of special judge selection call for the establishment of local rules for such selection and certification to the Supreme Court in certain unusual circumstances. The Division maintains and monitors all local rules establishing plans for special judge selection, and reviews and processes requests for the appointment of special judges by the Supreme Court. In 1999, 136 new requests for special judge appointments were reviewed.

The managerial and administrative responsibilities of trial judges are affected by a growing number of federal and state laws, rules and regulations. Since 1996, Division legal staff has provided assistance and advice to trial judges on employment related issues. Additionally, staff has provided training both on regional and local levels on issues such as sexual harassment sensitivity awareness, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, effectively disciplining and terminating problem employees, and drug testing.

Rule Amendments and the Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure

The Executive Director of the Division serves as Executive Secretary of the Indiana Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure and assists the Committee and the Supreme Court in drafting and promulgating amendments to the Indiana Rules of Court. A complete rewriting of the Indiana Rules of Appellate Procedure was the most notable rules project in 1999. The new Appellate Rules will become effective January 1, 2001. In

addition, the Admission and Discipline Rules, Administrative Rules, Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rules of Procedure for Post-Conviction Remedies, and Rules of Trial Procedure were amended. New rule amendments are now deployed on the Internet through the Supreme Court's webpage.

Judicial Qualifications/ Nominating Commission

Pursuant to Indiana Code 33-2.1-7-3(a)(4), the Division provides legal and administrative staff support to the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications and the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission. As part of this function, Division staff distributes, collects, and processes all Statements of Economic Interest submitted by judges and prosecuting attorneys.

The Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission and the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications is established by Article VII, Section 9, of the Constitution of Indiana. The Chief Justice of Indiana is the *ex officio* Chairman of the Commission. The Commission solicits and interviews candidates to fill vacancies on the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, and the Tax Court. Also, it certifies former judges as Senior Judges enabling them to serve when appointed by the Supreme Court. In its Qualifications function, the Commission investigates allegations of ethical misconduct against Indiana judges, judicial officers, and candidates for judicial office, and, when appropriate, prosecutes misconduct cases which ultimately are resolved by the Supreme Court. Division staff assists the Commission in all these functions and in the issuance of informal or written advisory opinions about judicial ethics.

In 1999, Division staff also assisted the Commission in the review and processing of one hundred ninety-five docketed complaints or allegations of judicial misconduct. One hundred forty-three complaints were summarily dismissed as not raising well-founded issues of ethical misconduct or as outside the Commission's purview. In twenty-one instances, judges received private cautions or directives from the Commission; five of those cases were dismissed without prejudice. In two instances, the Commission and the judges agreed to the issuance by the

Commission of Public Admonitions in lieu of formal disciplinary proceedings.

In 1999 Division staff assisted the Commission in the recruitment, interview and selection of applicants for one vacancy on the Indiana Supreme Court and one on the Indiana Court of Appeals.

Senior Judge Program

In 1989, the General Assembly enacted legislation allowing the Indiana Supreme Court to utilize the services of former judges who have been certified as Senior Judges by the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission. The program, small at first, has grown into an invaluable resource of seasoned judicial talent at minimal cost. During 1999, almost 3,400 days of service in trial courts and the Indiana Court of Appeals were logged by senior judges. The number of senior judges statewide is about seventy. The Division administers all aspects of the program, starting with certification by the Nominating Commission, processing of requests for appointments by the Supreme Court, and administration of payroll and benefits for the participants. During 1999, 331 requests for senior judge appointments to specific courts were processed by the Division.

Weighted Caseload Measures

As a result of a two-year study of Indiana courts conducted by the Judicial Administration Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference in conjunction with the Division, Indiana developed and implemented a system for measuring caseloads based on relative weighing of case types. Under this process, weights are applied to new cases coming into the system. The weighted caseload information, as well as a relative severity measure, allows the Indiana Supreme Court and the Indiana General Assembly to project and allocate judicial resources needed to handle the incoming caseload.

During 1999, the Indiana Supreme Court asked all trial courts to examine the caseload distribution first, among the courts within each county, and second, among the counties within each judicial district. The Court further asked each county and dis-

strict to develop a local plan for equalizing filing patterns in order to promote a more equal distribution of cases and more equal access to justice. During 1999, Division staff worked closely with the counties and fourteen judicial administrative districts to develop workable plans for caseload reallocation.

Substantive and procedural changes enacted since the initial Weighted Caseload Measures study, such as a community transition program and additional hearings in CHINS cases, have had an impact on the average times originally determined by the study. In light of this, the Division, together with the Judicial Administration Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference, has initiated an update and revalidation of the weighted caseload system. The update process will be completed in 2001.

Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (J-TAC), Trial Court Technology Initiative, and AIMS.

In 1999, the Supreme Court, by rule, established a special committee, chaired by Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr., and staffed by the Division, to guide the Court in developing a long range strategic plan for automating Indiana's judicial system. Division staff obtained a federal grant, which will be directed by J-TAC, to enhance technology and communication among Indiana's trial courts. With the assistance of Division staff, J-TAC undertook the continuation of the AIMS (Automated Case Information Management System) project. The goals of the AIMS project are: (1) the establishment of software standards for case management systems, (2) a vendor certification program, and (3) integration with other systems which would assure communication among courts and agencies and would enhance access to judicial information. Phase III of the AIMS project is now near completion. Also, work is underway to identify approaches for developing a data warehouse of trial court case-level data.

Indiana Conference for Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO)

During 1997 the Indiana General Assembly established the nation's first state sponsored Conference for Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO) and direct-

ed that the Division administer the operation under the leadership of the Chief Justice. The goal of this program, which is patterned after the well known national CLEO program, is to increase the number of minority and other disadvantaged students in Indiana's law schools. Indiana CLEO provides an intensive six-week summer institute to prepare the students for the rigors of their law school education. Monetary stipends are awarded to those who successfully complete the institute and pursue a legal education in an Indiana law school. In 1999, the Indiana CLEO program for the first time had a full complement of Fellows. Indiana CLEO initiated a newsletter and regular meetings with the Fellows at the respective law school campuses. The Indiana General Assembly approved increased funding which will allow the program to continue other productive services, such as a summer employment program which matches Indiana legal employers with CLEO Fellows.

Civil Legal Aid Fund

Since 1997, the Division has been responsible for administering a state fund for legal assistance to indigent persons in civil cases. In 1999, the Division made two distributions, totaling one million dollars, to eleven organizations providing civil legal aid services to Indiana's poor. Distributions are based upon an analysis of each county's civil caseload, as it relates to the caseload for the entire state, and the number of organizations serving each county. Also, in 1999, as a result of inquiries from the service providers, the Division promulgated an administrative guideline, approved by the Chief Justice, regarding the representation in civil matters of individuals who subsequently become incarcerated for a brief time and for unrelated reasons. The administrative guideline is patterned after a federal guideline applicable to the federal civil legal aid program after which the Indiana Civil Legal Aid statute was modeled. In addition, the Division instituted a data collection system whereby service providers will be collecting and reporting their caseloads in a uniform manner.

Court Improvement Grant

The Indiana Supreme Court, through its Court

Improvement Executive Committee and with the benefit of federal funds, continued a Court Improvement Project. The gist of the project is to promote and fund projects focused on improving services in cases involving abused and neglected children. The Division serves as the project director and fiscal administrator. Although the purpose and overall framework of the project are set by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the American Bar Association's Center on Children and the Law, the direction and breadth of issues addressed by the Indiana program have been guided by the Supreme Court and the members of an executive committee. During the initial phase of this multi-phased project, the committee identified several areas of particular concern which were targeted in subsequent phases. In the second phase, eighteen county level programs aimed at expediting CHINS cases were selected for funding. During the 1999 phase, funds were awarded to five county proposals focused on comprehensive improvements for delivery of services in children's cases.

Information Management

Pursuant to a statutory directive, the Division is to examine the administrative and business methods and systems employed in the offices of the clerks of court and other offices serving the courts and recommend necessary changes. In performing this function, the Division assists Indiana courts and clerks with managing judicial information from its creation, to maintenance, access, and disposal. A core goal is the disposal of nonpermanent records through the use of a records retention schedule promulgated by the Supreme Court. As part of this effort, the equivalent of eighty-four four drawer file cabinets of records were destroyed throughout Indiana's courts in 1999. The Division reviewed microfilming programs in a number of courts. Staff published updated administrative manuals on topics such as microfilming, confidentiality and protective orders. Also a number of standard forms, particularly on protective orders, were defined and deployed on the Internet web site. The staff conducted sixteen on-site visits over nineteen days to assist courts and clerks with their information management duties.

Payroll and Claims

The Division maintains and administers thirteen accounts, totaling \$61,824,000. Part of this fiscal responsibility is the administration of payroll and benefit program for all state trial court judges, prosecuting attorneys, and other judicial officials paid with state funds. The annual payroll account for this purpose is upwards of \$55,000,000 and covers approximately seven hundred individuals. Also, as part of this "paymaster" function, the Division processes and pays in excess of one thousand claims per year for special and senior judge service.

The Division staff, in conjunction with a committee of the Indiana Judges Association, undertook the development of a Judicial Benefits Manual. The project is in the final stages, and we anticipate that a complete product will be distributed to all judges during the fall meeting of the Indiana Judicial Conference.

Indiana Office of GAL/CASA

As part of the Division of State Court Administration, the General Assembly established an office of Guardian Ad Litem/Court Appointed Special Advocate. In 1989, the Indiana General Assembly established an Office of Guardian ad Litem and Court Appointed Special Advocate services to be administered through the Division. Through this program, counties are encouraged to provide appropriate GAL/CASA services by receiving matching state funding administered by the Division and disbursed pursuant to a statutory formula. In addition, the state office provides training and support services for local GAL/CASA programs. An advisory commission, which includes program directors and judges appointed by the Indiana Supreme Court, provides guidance. In 1999, seventy-nine counties qualified for and received state GAL/CASA funds. The Advisory Commission, upon the recommendation of staff, re-certified eight local programs through a voluntary process by which local programs are certified to meet certain minimum standards for their operation, recruitment and training of volunteers. Staff participated in training volunteers in four county programs.

In 1999, the state office also sought and secured a grant from the National CASA Association. The grant has enabled the state office to offer additional services to communities that do not yet have active CASA programs, to assist programs that are in existence but may be floundering, and to provide enhanced support services to thriving programs. Funding from the grant has made it possible to publish a quarterly newsletter and conduct quarterly regional training for program directors this past year. On November 13, 1999, the office again sponsored its State Conference which included a keynote speech by Justice Sullivan and a presentation on the federal and state legislative changes in juvenile law. Over two hundred CASA volunteers, local program directors, service providers, board members and local program staff attended.

Family Courts Project

As part of its 1999/2000 budget request, the Chief Justice sought and received approval of a special fund which would be used by the Division to develop a two-year family court concept in three pilot Indiana counties. Chief Justice Shepard launched the project in September, 1999, and announced the formation of a task force, chaired by the Hon. Margret Robb of the Indiana Court of Appeals. The task force steers the project with the assistance of Division staff and a family law expert. Throughout 1999, Division staff, the consultant and the task force developed an application process, which ultimately resulted in the selection of Johnson, Monroe, and Porter Counties as the Family Court pilot sites. The counties are sharing approximately \$150,000 per year for a two-year grant period that will end December 31, 2001.

The three pilot projects have some similar and some unique features. All will have jurisdiction to hear cases involving abuse and neglect, termination of parental rights, delinquency, paternity, divorce, mental health, guardianship, adoption, protective orders, and some criminal cases relevant to the family situation. However, none of the pilot counties will hear all of the cases filed in these categories. Each pilot county will screen for families involved in multiple court cases and select those families most in need of case and service coordination. The different

family court models include utilization of a family court case manager, linking and transferring all target cases of a household before one judicial officer, coordinating service delivery, sharing information, and monitoring the case to closure. Also, each of the pilot counties has convened a local advisory task force comprised of members of the local family law bar and representative of other entities involved in the processing and outcome of family cases.¹

Public Defender Commission

The Division is responsible for providing staff support to the Indiana Public Defender Commission. The Commission sets standards for indigent defense services in capital and non-capital cases and administers a program of reimbursements to qualified counties under IC 33-9-14-4. During 1999, staff met with forty-nine court officials in meetings regarding their participation under the statute. Also in 1999, twenty-three new counties were approved by the Commission to receive reimbursements for non-capital cases under the statute. The increased interest in the program resulted in tripling of the number of counties that have become eligible to receive non-capital reimbursements. At present, thirty-six counties have comprehensive plans approved by the Commission for delivery of indigent services. Currently, over forty percent of the state's population resides in counties eligible to receive reimbursements under the program. The Commission approved reimbursements in eighteen separate death penalty cases, totaling \$512,700. In non-capital cases during 1999, the Commission approved reimbursements totaling \$2,558,921.

The Internet and Traditional Publications

The Division publishes a newsletter, The Indiana Court Times, which serves as a communication link with the trial courts and their staff. The newsletter is also available on the Division's website. In addition to court opinions, rule amendments, and other information about Indiana's judiciary, downloadable forms, summary statistical reports, and advisory opinions issued by the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications are now available on the website.

Automation and Technical Services

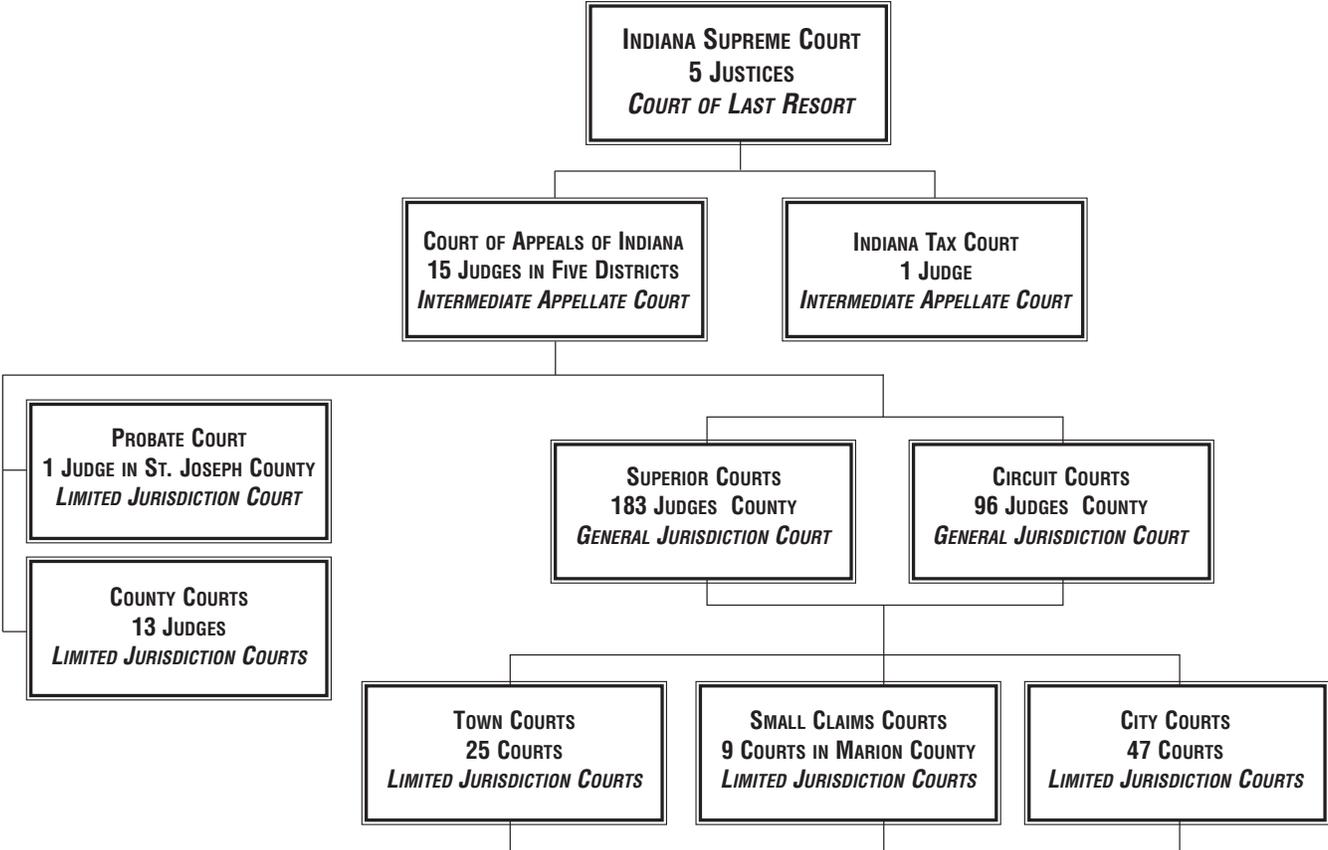
The Technical Services section of the Division completed a number of important projects during the reporting year, including conversion of all network PC's from OS2 operating system to Windows NT and conversion to Microsoft Office Suites 2000. As part of the Y2K verification and testing program, Division staff reviewed and tested every custom written application code. As a result, not a single year 2000 failure occurred in the entire organization. Also, during this period of time, staff installed and launched Lotus Notes as the primary mail system for the organization. The staff equipped new laptop computers with remote access for all justices and installed a new dial-up server to support the remote access.

Another significant task was the development and deployment of a Juvenile Residential Facility Database on the Indiana Judicial Website where it is accessible to all judges with Internet access. The Division continues to work with a consultant in developing a Mediator database for use by the Indiana Commission for Continuing Legal Education which is charged with the duty of maintaining a list of available mediators.

Commission on Race and Gender Fairness

During 1999, the Indiana Supreme Court amended Administrative Rule 4 to create a Commission on Race and Gender Fairness in Indiana's justice system and directed the Division to serve as staff to the commission. The Commission is charged with investigating and recommending ways to improve race and gender fairness in the courts, the legal system, and state and local governments, as well as among legal service providers and public organizations. The Commission, chaired by former Supreme Court Justice Myra Selby, has twenty-five members representing the Indiana judiciary, the practicing bar, academia, state and local governments, public organizations, law enforcement and corrections.

Organizational Chart of the Indiana Judicial System



Indiana's Judicial System

Introduction

The Constitution of Indiana sets out the three branches of state government, the Legislative, the Executive, and the Judicial. The Constitution also provides that the judicial power of the State of Indiana is vested in a Supreme Court, a Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts and such other courts as the General Assembly may establish.¹ The Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals are appellate-level courts, while the Circuit Courts are the courts of general jurisdiction.

Traditionally, Indiana's trial court system has been organized on a county basis through enabling legislation establishing courts in specific counties. As provided in the Constitution, the state has been divided into circuits which are based on county lines. Some of the less populous counties have been joined together into one circuit, although today there remain only two such circuits, each comprised of two counties.

As local needs grew and more trial courts became necessary, the Legislature created additional courts of general and limited jurisdiction, but such courts continued to be structured on a county basis with the county bearing all expenses for court operations, save the judges' salaries. The superior and county courts are such legislatively created courts. The Tax Court is another legislatively created appellate level court. For the most part, superior courts have general jurisdiction just as the circuit courts while the county courts have more limited jurisdiction.

Due to this autonomous nature of the trial courts, historically there has been little uniformity in many of the administrative operations within the judicial system. Employment of court personnel, funding, use of technology and many aspects of court operations are handled at the local level. As a result, court structure and court related services have varied widely from

county to county. Recently, however, more unified administrative and recordkeeping procedures have been implemented. As a result, Indiana now has a uniform case numbering system for every case filed in the state, a uniform schedule of retention for court records, uniform microfilming standards, and a uniform recordkeeping process mandated for every trial court in the state.

All counties have circuit courts. In addition, many counties have superior courts, county courts or both. Marion County is the only county with distinct small claims courts. St. Joseph County is the only county with a specialized probate court which also has juvenile jurisdiction.

Legislation also exists enabling cities and towns to establish city and town courts. In the majority of instances, city and town courts process traffic matters. With some exceptions, the city and town court judges are not required to be attorneys.

Following is a description of the types of courts currently in existence in Indiana. For specific listings of courts in each county, see the Judicial Officer Rosters at the end of this volume. A Roster of the names of judges and judicial officers appears in Volume II.

The Indiana Supreme Court

The Supreme Court has five justices, one of whom is the Chief Justice of the state (selected by the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission).²

The Supreme Court has original exclusive jurisdiction in (1) admission to the practice of law; (2) discipline and disbarment of those admitted; (3) unauthorized practice of law; (4) discipline, removal and retirement of judges; (5) exercise of jurisdiction by other courts; (6) issuance of writs necessary in aid of its jurisdiction; (7) appeals

from judgments imposing a sentence of death, life imprisonment or imprisonment for a minimum term greater than 50 years for a single offense; (8) appeals from the denial of post-conviction relief in which the sentence was death; (9) appealable cases where a state or federal statute has been declared unconstitutional; and, (10) on petition, cases involving substantial questions of law, great public importance, or emergency.³

The justices of the Supreme Court are appointed by the Governor after nomination by a judicial nominating commission. After an initial two-year term, they run on a “Yes—No” retention ballot, and, if successful, they then serve ten-year terms.⁴

The Court of Appeals of Indiana

The Court of Appeals became a constitutional court under a 1970 revision of the Constitution. The Judicial Article provides that the state be divided into geographic districts by the General Assembly, and that each district has three judges.⁵ The Court of Appeals has five districts, with a total of 15 judges.⁶ The judges select one of their number as chief judge, and each district elects a presiding judge.⁷ The Court of Appeals has no original jurisdiction except as authorized by Supreme Court rules to review directly final decisions of certain administrative agencies.⁸ It has jurisdiction over all appeals not taken to the Supreme Court.

The judges of the Court of Appeals are selected in the same manner and serve the same terms as the Supreme Court justices.

The Indiana Tax Court

The Tax Court came into existence on July 1, 1986. The Tax Court is an appellate level court with one judge who is selected in the same manner as are judges of the Court of Appeals.⁹ The Tax Court has exclusive jurisdiction in original tax appeals, which are defined as cases that arise under the tax laws of this state and which are initial appeals of a final determination made by (1) the Department of State Revenue; or (2) the State Board of Tax Commissioners.¹⁰ The principal office of the Tax Court is located in Indianapolis

although a taxpayer may select to have all evidentiary hearings conducted in one of seven other specifically designated counties.

The Tax Court must also maintain a small claims docket for processing (1) claims for refunds from the Department of Revenue that do not exceed \$5,000 for any year; and (2) appeals of final determination of assessed value made by the State Board of Tax Commissioners that do not exceed \$15,000 for any year.¹¹ Appeals from the Tax Court are taken directly to the Supreme Court.¹²

Circuit Courts

The Indiana Constitution directs that the state be divided into several circuits by the General Assembly.¹³ Eighty-eight of a total of 92 counties constitute 88 circuits, while the remaining four counties are in two “joint” circuits with two counties each. There are 96 circuit court judges.¹⁴

The circuit courts are vested with unlimited trial jurisdiction in all cases, except when exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction is conferred upon other courts. They also have appellate jurisdiction over appeals from city and town courts.¹⁵ Generally, the circuit courts in counties without superior or county courts maintain small claims and minor offenses divisions. Civil actions in which the amount sought to be recovered is less than \$3,000 and landlord and tenant actions in which the rent due at the time of the action does not exceed \$3,000 may be filed on the small claims docket.¹⁶ Class D felonies, all misdemeanors, infractions and ordinance violations are heard on the minor offenses dockets.¹⁷ Cases on the small claims docket are heard in a more informal atmosphere and without a jury.¹⁸ In the remaining counties, the small claims docket and minor offenses docket have been established within either the superior or county court of the county.

The judges of the circuit courts (with the exception of the Vanderburgh Circuit Court where the judge is elected in a nonpartisan election)¹⁹ are elected every six years by the voters of each circuit.²⁰

Superior Courts

Superior courts are created by statutes enacted by the General Assembly. Though their organization and jurisdiction may vary from county to county, for the most part they are courts of general jurisdiction. They have the same appellate jurisdiction as circuit courts over appeals from city and town courts.²¹ In some of the counties, statutory language sets up one unified Superior court with two or more judges, while others, through internal rules, operate their courts as unified county systems.

In counties which have Superior courts but no County courts, the small claims and minor offenses divisions are established in the Superior courts. These divisions have the same small claims and minor offenses dockets as the Circuit courts.

With the exception of four counties, the Superior court judges are elected at a general election for six-year terms. In Lake²² and St. Joseph Counties, the Superior court judges are nominated by local nominating commissions and then appointed by the Governor for six-year terms. Thereafter, they run on a “yes — no” retention ballot. The judges of the Vanderburgh Superior Court are elected in non-partisan elections. In Allen County the Superior court judges are elected at the general election on a separate ballot without party designation. Vacancies, however, are filled by the governor from a list of three candidates nominated by the Allen County Judicial Nominating Commission.

Probate Courts

St. Joseph Probate Court is the only distinct probate court remaining in Indiana. The court has one judge and has original jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the probate of wills, appointment of guardians, assignees, executors, administrators and trustees, settlements of incompetents' estates, and adoptions.²³ The court also has exclusive juvenile jurisdiction.²⁴

The judge is selected by the voters of the county at a general election for a six-year term.

County Courts

County courts began operating on January 1, 1976, when the Justice of the Peace courts were abolished. Since their establishment, there has been a steady move toward restructuring County courts into Superior courts with small claims/misdemeanor divisions. Since that time the majority of the county courts have been converted to Superior Courts.

The County courts have original and concurrent jurisdiction in all civil cases founded in contract or tort where the damages do not exceed \$10,000, possessory actions between landlord and tenant, and all actions for the possession of property where the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed \$10,000, Class D felonies, misdemeanor and infraction cases, and violations of local ordinances.²⁵ The County courts also have small claims dockets similar to those of the Circuit courts. Civil cases of up to \$3,000 and possessory actions between landlord and tenant, in which the rent due does not exceed \$3,000, are filed on the small claims dockets.²⁶

The County courts are specifically precluded from exercising any jurisdiction over cases involving injunctive relief, partition of or liens on real estate, paternity, juvenile, probate, receivership or dissolution of marriage matters.²⁷ The County courts may conduct preliminary hearings in felony cases.²⁸ Appeals from the County courts, including their small claims dockets, go to the Indiana Court of Appeals in the same manner as appeals from the Circuit and Superior courts.

The County court judges are elected by the voters of the county or counties which the court serves for six-year terms.²⁹

Local Courts

City and Town courts may be created by local ordinance.³⁰ A city or town which establishes or abolishes its court must give notice to the Division of State Court Administration.³¹ As of December 1998, there were forty-seven City courts and twenty-five Town courts.

Jurisdiction of city courts varies depending upon the size of the city. All City courts have jurisdiction of city ordinance violations, misdemeanors and infractions.³² The City courts also have civil jurisdiction of cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$500. They have no jurisdiction in actions for libel, slander, real estate foreclosure, where title to real estate is at issue, matters relating to decedents' estates, actions in equity and actions involving the appointment of guardians.³³ The civil jurisdiction of City courts in Lake County extends to cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$3,000.³⁴ The City courts in Lake County also have extended criminal jurisdiction so that they may hear cases involving violations of all state statutes but can only impose a fine of up to \$1,000 and a sentence of not more than one year. A City court in a third class city which is not a county seat also has civil jurisdiction of cases up to \$3,000.³⁵ City and Town courts are not courts of record, and appeals are tried de novo in the Circuit or Superior court of the county.³⁶ Town courts have exclusive jurisdiction of all violations of town ordinances and jurisdiction of all misdemeanors and infractions.³⁷ Appeals from judgments of a Town court are also taken to the Circuit or Superior court of the county.³⁸

City and Town court judges are elected for four-year terms by the voters of the city or town. The judges of Anderson City Court, Avon Town Court, Brownsburg Town Court, Carmel City Court, East Chicago City Court, Gary City Court, Hammond City Court, Muncie City Court, Noblesville City Court, and Plainfield Town Court must be attorneys.³⁹

Small Claims Courts

Only Marion County has a distinct Small Claims Court. The Marion County Small Claims Court has nine divisions. Each division has jurisdiction in the township in which it is located. The court's jurisdiction is concurrent with the Circuit and Superior courts in all civil cases founded on contract or tort in which the claim does not exceed \$6,000,⁴⁰ in actions for possession of property where the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed \$6,000,⁴¹ and in possessory actions between landlord and tenant in which the past due rent at the time of filing does not exceed \$6,000.⁴² The Small Claims

courts have no jurisdiction in actions seeking injunctive relief, in actions involving partition of real estate, or in declaring or enforcing any lien thereon (with certain exceptions), in cases in which the appointment of a receiver is requested, or in suits for dissolution or annulment of marriage.⁴³ The Small Claims courts are not courts of record,⁴⁴ and appeals are tried de novo in the Marion Superior Court.⁴⁵

The Small Claims court judges are elected by the voters within the township in which the division of the court is located. The judges serve four-year terms.⁴⁶ There are currently nine Small Claims Court divisions within Marion County.

1. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 1.
2. Ind. Const., Art.7, Sec. 2; IC 33-2.1-2-1.
3. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 4; Ind. Rules of Ct., App. Rule 4.
4. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 11; IC 33-2.1-2-6.
5. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 5.
6. IC 33-2.1-2-2.
7. IC 33-2.1-2-4.
8. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 6; Ind. Rules of Ct., App. Rule 4(B).
9. IC 33-3-5-1 and IC 33-3-5-6.
10. IC 33-3-5-2; Ind. Tax Court Rule 2B.
11. IC 33-3-5-12. Effective 3/1/2001, the Tax Court's jurisdiction of appeals of final determinations of assessed value made by the State Board of Tax Commissioners will apply to amounts that do not exceed \$45,000. IC 33-3-5-12, as amended by P.L. 6-1997, SEC. 200.
12. IC 33-3-5-15.
13. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 7.
14. Ohio and Dearborn Counties share a circuit judge as do Jefferson and Switzerland Counties. Monroe County has 7 circuit judges. All other counties have one circuit judge. Effective 7/1/2000, the Delaware Superior Courts will be converted to Circuit courts.

15. IC 33-4-4-3 and IC 33-10.1-5-9.
16. IC 33-4-3-7.
17. IC 33-4-3-11.
18. IC 33-4-3-8.
19. IC 33-5-43.2-1.
20. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 7; IC 33-10-2-11; IC 33-4-4-1.
21. IC 33-10.1-5-9.
22. Effective 1/1/89, the three Lake County Courts became Superior Courts, County Court Division. However, as the County Court Division, they continue to be elected in a political election. IC 33-5-29.5-42.5, as added by P.L. 334-1989.
23. IC 33-8-2-9.
24. IC 33-8-2-10.
25. IC 33-10.5-3-1.
26. IC 33-10.5-7-1.
27. IC 33-10.5-3-2.
28. Id.
29. IC 33-10.5-4-2.
30. IC 33-10.1-1-3.
31. IC 33-10.1-1-3(e).
32. IC 33-10.1-2-2.
33. IC 33-10.1-2-3.1.
34. IC 33-10.1-2-4, as amended by P.L. 215-1996, SEC. 3.
35. IC 33-10.1-2-5, as amended by P.L. 109-1996, SEC. 4.
36. IC 33-10.1-5-9; IC 33-10.1-5-7(a).
37. IC 33-10.1-2-7.
38. IC 33-10.1-5-9.
39. IC 33-10.1-5-7, as amended by P.L. 196-1999, SEC. 58. Effective 7/1/97, the judge of "a city or town court located in Lake County" must be an attorney. IC 33-10.1-5-7, as amended by P.L. 12-1997, SEC. 3.
40. IC 33-11.6-4-2.
41. IC 33-11.6-4-3.
42. Id.
43. IC 33-11.6-4-4.
44. IC 33-11.6-1-4.
45. IC 33-11.6-4-14.
46. IC 33-11.6-3-1; and IC 33-11.6-3-4.

Supreme Court of Indiana 1999 Annual Report

The Honorable Randall T. Shepard, Chief Justice
The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Justice
The Honorable Frank Sullivan, Justice
The Honorable Theodore R. Boehm, Justice
The Honorable Robert D. Rucker, Jr., Justice



Douglas Cressler, Administrator

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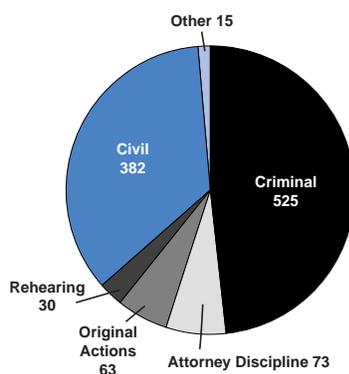
Fax: (317) 232-8365

www.state.in.us/judiciary

Supreme Court of Indiana 1999 Case Inventory and Disposition Summary

CATEGORY	CASES PENDING AS OF 1/1/1999	CASES TRANSMITTED IN 1999	CASES DISPOSED IN 1999	CASES PENDING AS OF 12/31/1999
Civil Direct Appeals	1	2	2	1
Civil Transfers	118	387	371	134
Tax Court Petitions for Review	2	12	12	2
Criminal Direct Appeals	95	118	108	105
Criminal Transfers	27	411	417	21
Original Actions	0	67	63	4
Certified Questions	1	3	1	3
Mandate of Funds	0	2	2	0
Waiver of Parental Consent	0	0	0	0
Attorney Discipline	109	84	73	120
Petitions for Contempt	2	0	2	0
Petitions for Bar Review	0	9	7	2
Judicial Discipline	1	2	3	0
Rehearings	5	32	30	7
TOTAL	364	1127	1095	396

Cases Disposed



Supreme Court of Indiana Opinions and Orders

JUSTICE	MAJORITY OPINIONS	CONCURRING OPINIONS	DISSENTING OPINIONS	CONCURRING & DISSENTING OPINIONS
Shepard, C.J.	31	3	3	0
Dickson, J.	19	1	3	2
Sullivan, J.	42	4	4	3
Selby, J.	23	2	0	0
Boehm, J.	63	8	3	1
By the Court	38			
TOTAL	216	18	13	6

Criminal Direct Appeals	106	2	2	1
Civil Direct Appeals	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	107	2	2	1

	REHEARING DISPOSITIONS		TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD						
			OPINIONS			SUCCESSIVE PCR		REHEARING	OTHER
	OPINION	ORDER	DIRECT APPEALS	PCR	REHEARING	OPINION	ORDER	ORDERS	
Shepard, C.J.	0	8	0	3	0	0	0	4	0
Dickson, J.	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Sullivan, J.	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Selby, J.	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Boehm, J.	1	11	1	2	0	0	0	2	0
By the Court	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	2	28	1	7	0	0	1	9	0

Supreme Court of Indiana Caseload Statistics

COURT ACTION TAKEN ON PETITIONS SEEKING WRITS OF MANDATE AND/OR PROHIBITION—1999

DENIED BY ORDER .....	.8
GRANTED BY ORDER .....	.3
OPINIONS .....	.0
DISMISSED BY ORDER .....	.52
<i>Total Number of Petitions for Writs DISPOSED</i>	63

JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE MATTERS—1999

PER CURIAM OPINIONS .....	.3
Other Dispositions .....	.0
<i>Total Matters DISPOSED OF</i>	3

PETITIONS SEEKING REVIEW OF ACTION BY BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS—1999

Total number of Bar Review Petitions DENIED .....	.2
Total number of Bar Review Petitions GRANTED .....	.0
Total number of MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS .....	.5
<i>Total number of Petitions DISPOSED OF</i>	7

PETITIONS FOR EXTENSION OF TIME & MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS—1999

Petitions for Extension of Time PROCESSED .....	.426
Other Miscellaneous Orders .....	.490
Special Judge Requests .....	.136
<i>TOTAL</i> .....	.1,052

Supreme Court of Indiana Caseload Statistics

DISCIPLINARY, CONTEMPT AND RELATED MATTERS

Disciplinary Cases Pending Before Hearing Officer or Court 1/1/99:

Before the Court for Hearing Officer Appointment	1
Pending Before Hearing Officer	84
Briefing Stage	4
Briefed/Resignation Tendered/Conditional Agreement Tendered	18
No Verified Complaint Filed/Suspended Upon Notice of Conviction	2
Administrative Admonitions Tendered	0

Total 109

New Disciplinary Matters Received in 1999:

Verified Complaints for Disciplinary Action/Notices of Conviction/Petitions to Determine Disability/Notices of Foreign Discipline Filed	70
Administrative Admonitions Tendered	14

Total 84

Disciplinary Cases Disposed in 1999:

By Per Curiam Opinion	30 ¹
By Anonymous Per Curiam Opinions Imposing Private Reprimand	0
By Order Imposing Private Reprimand	4
By Order Accepting Resignation	14
By Order of Dismissal	5
By Order—Judgement for Respondent	0
By Order Imposing Reciprocal Sanction	4
By Administrative Admonition	13
By Order Extending Suspension	1
By Order Finding No Disability	0
Rejection of Administrative Admonition	1
By Order Denying Suspension	1

Total 73

Disciplinary Cases Pending 12/31/99

Before Court for Hearing Officer Appointment	8
Pending Before Hearing Officer	75
Briefing Stage	4
Before Court/Briefed/Conditional Agreement Tendered/Resignations Tendered	30
No Verified Complaint Filed	3

Total 120

Other Disciplinary Dispositions

Per Curiam Opinions Resolving Objection to Reinstatement	0
Orders Denying Reinstatement	1
Orders Granting Reinstatement	3 ²
Orders of Temporary Suspension	7
Orders on Petitions to Reconsider/Modify/Stay	3
Orders Granting Objections to Reinstatement	0
Orders Releasing From Terms of Suspension	0
Orders on Petitions to Continue Proceedings	0
Orders Postponing Effective Date of Suspension	3
Orders Permitting Withdrawal of Petition for Reinstatement	1
Orders Allowing Withdrawal of Conditional Agreement	0
Orders Dismissing Petition for Reinstatement	1

Total Other Dispositions 19

Petitions to Cite for Contempt

Pending 1/1/99	2
New Matters Received	0
Disposed By Per Curiam Opinions	2 ³
Disposed By Order Finding Contempt	0
Disposed By Order of Dismissal	0
Pending 12/31/99	0

Petitions to Enjoin Unauthorized Practice of Law

. 1

FOOTNOTES:

- 1 One per curiam opinion resolved a case that came before the Court on a notice of conviction but concluded as a contempt citation.
- 2 One order of reinstatement disposed of two cases against the same respondent.
- 3 One per curiam opinion resolved a case that came before the Court on a notice of conviction but concluded as a contempt citation.

Supreme Court of Indiana Caseload Statistics

ANALYSIS OF 1999 SUPREME COURT DISPOSITIONS

Criminal Cases

Opinions on direct appeals	106
Direct appeal disposed of by order	2
Opinions on petitions to transfer	24
Opinions on rehearing	1
Orders on rehearing	23
Petitions to transfer dismissed or denied	389
Grant and dismiss or remand by order	4
Total	549

Civil Cases

Opinions on certified questions	2
Opinions on direct appeals	2
Opinions on rehearing	1
Orders on rehearing	5
Opinions on mandate of funds	2
Opinions on Tax Court petitions for review	0
Dispositive orders on Tax Court petitions for review	12
Opinions on petitions to transfer	45
Petitions to transfer and petitions for review denied or dismissed	322
Grant and dismiss or remand by order	4
Other opinions	2
Other dispositions, civil	1
Total	398

Original Actions

Opinions issued	0
Denied without opinion	8
Granted without opinion	3
Cancelled/dismissed	52
Total	63

Attorney Disciplinary Matters

Opinions authored by individual Justice	0
Per Curiam dispositions by opinion	30
Dismissal of complaint	5
Other dispositions of verified complaints	38
Contempt Matters	2
Total	75

Petitions for Review of State Board of Law Examiners Matters

Petitions for review of bar exams	2
Other petitions for review	5
Total	7

Judicial Discipline Matters

Per curiam opinions issued	3
Rehearing dispositions	0
Total	3

TOTAL DISPOSITIONS 1,095

Supreme Court of Indiana Cases Pending As Of December 31, 1999

	Pending Cases as of December 31, 1999 (does not include Petitions for Rehearing)	Pending Petitions for Rehearing as of December 31, 1999
Shepard, C.J.....	25.....	1
Dickson, J.....	32.....	1
Sullivan, J.....	42.....	2
Selby, J.....	23.....	2
Boehm, J.....	19.....	0
Unassigned Civil Cases	104.....	1
Unassigned Tax Court Petitions for Review	1	
Unassigned Criminal Transfer Cases.....	10	
Unassigned Criminal Direct Appeals	7	
Unassigned Civil Direct Appeals.....	0	
Unassigned Original Actions	4	
Unassigned Certified Questions	0	
Unassigned Attorney Disciplinary Cases.....	120	
Pending Bar Examination Reviews.....	2	
Unassigned Judicial Discipline	0	
TOTAL	389.....	7

Court of Appeals of Indiana 1999 Annual Report

First District

Edward W. Najam, Jr., Presiding Judge
John G. Baker, Judge
L. Mark Bailey, Judge

Second District

Patrick D. Sullivan, Presiding Judge
Ezra H. Friedlander, Judge
James S. Kirsch, Judge

Third District

Robert H. Staton, Presiding Judge
William I. Garrard, Judge
Sanford M. Brook, Judge

Fourth District

Carr L. Darden, Presiding Judge
Patricia A. Riley, Judge
Melissa S. Mattingly, Judge

Fifth District

John T. Sharpnack, Chief Judge
Robert D. Rucker, Judge
Margret G. Robb, Judge

Steven Lancaster, Administrator

Court of Appeals of Indiana
200 West Washington Street, Room 414
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
Phone: (317) 232-4196
www.state.in.us/judiciary



1. The Hon. Robert H. Staton retired on March 15, 2000. He was succeeded by the Hon. Michael P. Bernes.
2. The Hon. William I. Garrard retired on January 2, 2000. He was succeeded by the Hon. Paul D. Mathias.
3. The Hon. Robert D. Rucker became a Justice of the Indiana Supreme court on November 19, 1999. He was succeeded by the Hon. Nancy Harris Vaidik.

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Court Summary

	CRIMINAL	POST-CONVICTION	CIVIL	EXPEDITE	OTHER	TOTAL
Cases Pending 1-1-99	259	41	236	11	30	577
Cases Fully-Briefed Received	1009	144	715	30	155	2053
Geographic District One	195	21	240	N/A	33	489
Geographic District Two	573	72	233	30	79	987
Geographic District Three	241	51	242	N/A	43	577
Cases Disposed	1084	150	779	37	166	2216
By Majority Opinion	1083	150	766	36	165	2220
By Order	1	0	13	1	1	16
Net Increase	-75	-6	-64	-7	-11	-163
Cases Pending 12-31-99*	184	35	172	4	19	414
Cases Affirmed	942	135	462	28	139	1706
Cases Affirmed Percent	87.00%	90.00%	60.30%	77.80%	84.20%	77.50%
Cases Reversed	134	15	292	8	26	475
Cases Reversed Percent	12.40%	10.00%	38.10%	22.20%	15.80%	21.60%
Cases Remanded	7	0	12	0	0	19
Cases Remanded Percent	0.00%	0.00%	1.60%	0.00%	0.00%	0.90%
Oral Arguments Heard**	15	0	49	2	1	67

*Cases Pending 12-31-99 includes classification changes.

**Oral Arguments Heard includes 6 Stay Hearings.

Average Age of Cases Pending

12/31/98 2.4 Months
 12/31/99 1.3 Months

Motions, Petitions for Time, Miscellaneous Orders Handed Down 7,591

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Summary by Judge

	MAJORITY OPINIONS ISSUED	ALL OPINIONS ISSUED	ORDERS ISSUED	CASES VOTED ON	ORAL ARGUMENTS HEARD	CASES PENDING 12-31-99	CASES PENDING 12-31-99
<i>District One</i>							
Najam	143	148	1	409	16	24	19
Baker	185	198	2	429	21	21	25
Bailey	141	153	2	393	13	14	25
<i>District Two</i>							
Sullivan	89	147	0	392	16	69	19
Friedlander	115	130	0	404	11	35	35
Kirsch	165	176	0	468	18	24	18
<i>District Three</i>							
Garrard	156	163	0	416	8	31	25
Staton	142	148	2	430	2	44	37
Brook	111	120	1	433	13	36	35
<i>District Four</i>							
Darden	138	143	2	425	14	33	31
Riley	153	165	1	456	17	27	25
Mattingly	151	161	1	435	22	43	30
<i>District Five</i>							
Sharpnack	107	110	1	458	11	55	15
Rucker	120	132	1	395	7	39	0
Robb	146	166	2	420	11	44	36
<i>Senior Judges</i>						0	38
Ratliff	60	65	0	62	0	0	0
Robertson	47	48	0	49	0	0	0
Hoffman	31	33	0	126	1	0	0
TOTAL	2200	2406	16	6600	201	577	414

Court of Appeals of Indiana Caseload Statistics

	CASES PENDING 1-1-99	INTAKE				DISPOSITIONS			CASES PENDING 12-31-99
		CASES ASSIGNED	TRANSFERS		TOTAL	MAJORITY OPINIONS	ORDERS	TOTAL	
			IN	OUT					
<i>District One</i>									
Najam	24	136	14	11	139	143	1	144	19
Baker	21	134	76	4	206	185	2	187	40
Bailey	14	148	10	4	154	141	2	143	25
<i>District Two</i>									
Sullivan	69	107	0	68	39	89	0	89	19
Friedlander	35	134	5	24	115	115	0	115	35
Kirsch	24	134	29	4	159	165	0	165	18
<i>District Three</i>									
Garrard	31	146	6	2	150	156	0	156	25
Staton	44	137	0	0	137	142	2	144	37
Brook	36	136	9	34	111	111	1	112	35
<i>District Four</i>									
Darden	33	131	9	2	138	138	2	140	31
Riley	27	135	24	7	152	153	1	154	25
Mattingly	43	144	10	15	139	151	1	152	30
<i>District Five</i>									
Sharpnack	55	111	3	46	68	107	1	108	15
Rucker	39	108	0	26	82	120	1	121	0
Robb	44	135	7	2	140	146	2	148	36
<i>Senior Judges</i>	38	77	51	142	-14	0	0	0	24
Ratliff	0	0	60	0	60	60	0	60	0
Robertson	0	0	47	0	47	47	0	47	0
Hoffman	0	0	31	0	31	31	0	31	0
TOTAL	577	2053	391	391	2053	2200	16	2216	414

Court of Appeals of Indiana Opinions Issued

	Majority Opinions				DISSENTING OPINIONS	REHEARING OPINIONS	OTHER OPINIONS	TOTAL
	ISSUED	PUBLISHED	PERCENT PUBLISHED	CONCURRING OPINIONS				
<i>District One</i>								
Najam	143	39	27.30%	0	2	3	0	148
Baker	185	43	23.20%	2	5	6	0	198
Bailey	141	35	24.80%	2	9	1	0	153
<i>District Two</i>								
Sullivan	89	29	32.60%	24	31	1	2	147
Friedlander	115	23	20.00%	3	9	2	1	130
Kirsch	165	42	25.50%	2	6	3	0	176
<i>District Three</i>								
Garrard	156	33	21.20%	4	3	0	0	163
Staton	142	57	40.10%	3	2	0	1	148
Brook	111	34	30.60%	3	1	4	1	120
<i>District Four</i>								
Darden	138	28	20.30%	3	2	0	0	143
Riley	153	46	30.10%	2	8	1	1	165
Mattingly	151	42	27.80%	3	3	4	0	161
<i>District Five</i>								
Sharpnack	107	26	24.30%	0	3	0	0	110
Rucker	120	33	27.50%	4	7	1	0	132
Robb	146	48	32.90%	9	6	5	0	166
<i>Senior Judges</i>								
Ratliff	60	20	33.30%	0	2	1	2	65
Robertson	47	6	12.80%	0	1	0	0	48
Hoffman	31	9	29.00%	1	1	0	0	33
TOTAL	2200	593	27.00%	65	101	32	8	2406

Court of Appeals of Indiana Cases Handed Down

	CRIMINAL		POST-CONVICTION		CIVIL		EXPEDITE		OTHER		TOTAL	
	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel
<i>District One</i>												
Najam	75	126	13	19	40	98	2	6	13	17	143	266
Baker	92	125	12	14	67	84	3	3	11	18	185	244
Bailey	66	127	13	13	51	84	2	4	9	24	141	252
<i>District Two</i>												
Sullivan	45	156	4	15	34	103	1	4	5	25	89	303
Friedlander	62	136	7	24	31	102	2	6	13	21	115	289
Kirsch	77	149	14	25	60	106	3	3	11	20	165	303
<i>District Three</i>												
Garrard	73	121	13	20	55	102	3	5	12	12	156	260
Staton	74	131	8	29	43	102	3	5	14	21	142	288
Brook	53	157	8	28	35	106	1	4	14	27	111	322
<i>District Four</i>												
Darden	72	143	8	17	45	99	3	4	10	24	138	287
Riley	76	157	10	19	58	100	3	4	6	23	153	303
Mattingly	76	139	8	17	53	104	3	5	11	19	151	284
<i>District Five</i>												
Sharpnack	51	180	5	18	40	127	2	5	9	21	107	351
Rucker	60	138	6	17	42	85	2	6	10	29	120	275
Robb	66	139	12	18	55	95	3	5	10	17	146	274
<i>Senior Judges</i>												
Ratliff	23	0	6	0	27	2	0	0	4	0	60	2
Robertson	25	1	2	0	19	1	0	0	1	0	47	2
Hoffman	17	41	1	7	11	32	0	3	2	12	31	95
TOTAL	1083	2166	150	300	766	1532	36	72	165	330	2200	4400

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Oral Arguments Heard

	CRIMINAL		POST-CONVICTION		CIVIL		EXPEDITE		OTHER		TOTAL	
	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel
<i>District One</i>												
Najam	4	0	0	0	6	4	0	1	1	0	11	5
Baker	1	6	0	0	2	10	1	0	0	1	4	17
Bailey	0	4	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	13
<i>District Two</i>												
Sullivan	0	3	0	0	4	6	1	0	0	0	5	11
Friedlander	1	2	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	3	8
Kirsch	1	1	0	0	7	9	0	0	0	0	8	10
<i>District Three</i>												
Garrard	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	8
Staton	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Brook	0	3	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	8
<i>District Four</i>												
Darden	1	1	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	3	11
Riley	2	2	0	0	5	8	0	0	0	0	7	10
Mattingly	2	3	0	0	8	9	0	0	0	0	10	12
<i>District Five</i>												
Sharpnack	2	1	0	0	1	6	0	1	0	0	3	8
Rucker	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	3	4
Robb	1	0	0	0	3	6	0	1	0	0	4	7
<i>Senior Judges</i>												
Ratliff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robertson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoffman	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
TOTAL	15	30	0	0	49	98	2	4	1	2	67	134

Court of Appeals of Indiana Cases Pending

	CRIMINAL	POST-CONVICTION	CIVIL	EXPEDITE	OTHER	TOTAL
<i>District One</i>						
Najam	6	1	12	0	0	19
Baker	17	6	16	0	1	40
Bailey	11	3	10	0	1	25
<i>District Two</i>						
Sullivan	8	3	7	0	1	19
Friedlander	16	3	15	0	1	35
Kirsch	5	3	9	0	1	18
<i>District Three</i>						
Garrard	11	2	9	0	3	25
Staton	17	2	18	0	0	37
Brook	17	4	14	0	0	35
<i>District Four</i>						
Darden	14	2	12	1	2	31
Riley	11	2	10	0	2	25
Mattingly	11	2	14	2	1	30
<i>District Five</i>						
Sharpnack	9	0	4	0	2	15
Rucker	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robb	20	1	11	1	3	36
<i>Senior Judges</i>	11	1	11	0	1	24
TOTAL	184	35	172	4	19	414

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Age of Cases Pending

	0 TO 3 MONTHS	4 TO 6 MONTHS	7 TO 9 MONTHS	10 TO 12 MONTHS	OVER 12 MONTHS	AVERAGE AGE (IN MONTHS)
<i>District One</i>						
Najam	18	1	0	0	0	1.1
Baker	40	0	0	0	0	1.2
Bailey	23	2	0	0	0	1.2
<i>District Two</i>						
Sullivan	13	6	0	0	0	1.5
Friedlander	33	1	1	0	0	1.5
Kirsch	17	0	1	0	0	1.7
<i>District Three</i>						
Garrard	25	0	0	0	0	1
Staton	30	6	1	0	0	1.8
Brook	32	3	0	0	0	1.5
<i>District Four</i>						
Darden	27	3	1	0	0	1.5
Riley	23	2	0	0	0	1.2
Mattingly	24	6	4	0	0	1.6
<i>District Five</i>						
Sharpnack	15	0	0	0	0	0.7
Rucker	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robb	36	0	0	0	0	1
Senior Judges	24	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	380	30	4	0	0	1.3
<i>Percent</i>						
	91.80%	7.20%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

Court of Appeals of Indiana Fully-Briefed Cases Distributed

	CRIMINAL	POST-CONVICTION	CIVIL	EXPEDITE	OTHER	TOTAL
<i>District One</i>						
Najam	65	13	46	2	10	136
Baker	66	11	50	1	6	134
Bailey	68	15	50	3	12	148
<i>District Two</i>						
Sullivan	49	9	38	2	9	107
Friedlander	63	12	46	1	12	134
Kirsch	62	13	49	2	8	134
<i>District Three</i>						
Garrard	68	14	49	1	14	146
Staton	70	7	48	2	10	137
Brook	66	10	44	1	14	136
<i>District Four</i>						
Darden	67	9	44	1	10	131
Riley	71	6	49	2	7	135
Mattingly	69	6	54	5	10	144
<i>District Five</i>						
Sharpnack	59	2	36	3	11	111
Rucker	56	4	38	2	8	108
Robb	68	8	47	2	10	135
<i>Senior Judges</i>	42	4	27	0	4	77
TOTAL	1009	144	715	30	155	2053

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief

Pending 12-30-98	7	
Petitions Filed	100	
Total		107

Compliance		
Petitions Not in Compliance with Form of Rule	3	
Petitions in Compliance with Form of Rule	96	
Total		99

Authorization		
Petitions Not in Compliance with Form of Rule	3	
Petitions Authorized To Be Filed in Trial Court for Hearing	9	
Petitions Not Authorized To Be Filed in Trial Court for Hearing (“No Merit”)	87	
Petitions Pending	8	
Total		107

Motions to Dismiss or Affirm		
Pending Motions 12-31-98	11	
Motions Filed	156	
Total		167

Dispositions		
By Orders:		
Motion to Dismiss or Affirm Sustained	70	
Motion to Dismiss or Affirm Overruled	72	
Dismissed on Appellant’s Motion	4	
Miscellaneous	3	
Subtotal		149
By Per Curiam Opinions	0	
Transferred to a Judge’s Office	0	
Total Dispositions		149

Pending Motions 12-31-99 * 18

*5 Stayed

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Disposition of Chief Judge Matters

Preliminary Actions

Orders Granting Petitions to File Belated Appeal	103
Orders Denying Petitions to File Belated Appeal	24
Orders Granting Pre-Appeal Conferences	6
Orders Denying Pre-Appeal Conferences	42
Orders with Instructions from Pre-Appeal Conferences	5
Orders Granting Permissive Interlocutory Appeals	95
Orders Denying Permissive Interlocutory Appeals	95

Time Grants

Petitions for Time to File Record Granted	1,045
Petitions for Time to File Record Denied	22
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Brief Granted	1,374
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Brief Denied	11
Petitions for Time to File Appellee's Brief Granted	1,293
Petitions for Time to File Appellee's Brief Denied	2
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief Granted	227
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief Denied	2

Oral Argument Action

Orders Setting Oral Arguments	87
Orders Denying Petitions for Oral Arguments	38

Others

Orders Granting Consolidations of Appeals	42
Orders Denying Consolidations of Appeals	6
Orders Granting Writs of Certiorari	17
Orders Denying Writs of Certiorari	2
Orders Granting Petitions to Amend Brief	36
Orders Denying Petitions to Amend Brief	5
Orders Granting Withdrawals of Record	466
Orders Denying Withdrawals of Record	17
Miscellaneous Orders	1,526

Dismissals

Orders Granting Appellants' Motions to Dismiss	181
Orders Denying Appellants' Motions to Dismiss	0
Orders Granting Appellees' Motions to Dismiss or Affirm	70
Orders Denying Appellees' Motions to Dismiss or Affirm	72
Court-Directed Orders of Dismissal	330

Rehearing Actions

Petitions for Rehearing Granted without Opinion	0
Petitions for Rehearing Denied without Opinion	318
Petitions for Rehearing Granted with Opinion	23
Petitions for Rehearing Denied with Opinion	9

TOTAL **7,591**

Indiana Tax Court 1999 Annual Report

Hon. Thomas G. Fisher



Karyn Graves, Administrator

Indiana Tax Court
115 W. Washington Street, Suite 1160
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Phone: (317) 232-4694

Fax: (317) 232-0644

www.state.in.us/judiciary

Indiana Tax Court Court Statistics

Total Cases Pending 12-31-99.....	357
Total Cases Filed in 1999.....	240
Reinstatements.....	1
Total.....	598
Dispositions	
Settled / Dismissed.....	93
Decided on Merits.....	41
Total.....	134
Total Pending 12-31-99.....	464

Analysis of Cases Filed in 1999

State Board	
Personal Property.....	8
Real Property.....	196
Other.....	1
Total.....	205
Department of Revenue	
Income.....	9
Sales and Use.....	17
Fuels.....	0
Inheritance.....	1
CSET.....	7
Bank and FIT.....	0
Auto Excise.....	0
Withholding.....	1
Total.....	35
County Elections	
Marion County.....	225
Allen County.....	2
St. Joseph County.....	4
Lake County.....	2
Vigo County.....	0
Vanderburgh County.....	2
Jefferson County.....	5
Total.....	240
Analysis of Pending Cases	
Settled - Dismissal Pending.....	5
Set for Trial.....	55
Proceedings Stayed Pending Outcome in Related Cases.....	177
Preliminary or Pleading Stages.....	58
Under Advisement.....	79
Status Reports Due.....	24
Remanded.....	18
Mediation.....	0
Briefs Due.....	45
Set for Oral Argument.....	3
Total.....	464

Indiana Trial Courts Caseload Reports



Lilia G. Judson, Executive Director

Division of State Court Administration
115 West Washington Street, Suite 1080
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Phone: (317) 232-2542

Fax: (317) 233-6586

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Trial Courts Caseload Reports and Case Type Descriptions

On a quarterly basis, the trial courts of the state provide to the Division of State Court Administration caseload information by filing a standard form entitled “Quarterly Case Status Report.” This report contains information on the cases filed, disposed, and pending at the beginning and ending of the reporting period. This information is categorized by type of case based on a classification which corresponds to a statewide case numbering system found in Admin. Rule 8. The reports also show the method of disposition for categories established by the Division of State Court Administration. Currently, criminal cases are divided into seven categories, juvenile cases into six categories, civil cases into seven categories, and probate/adoption into five categories. Quarterly Case Status Reports also indicate the number of cases heard by a judge pro tempore, the number of special judge service days, the number of cases referred to Alternative Dispute Resolution, and the number of cases in which Pauper Counsel was appointed. Case type designations and categories are as follows:

Criminal Case Types

If a defendant is charged with several offenses, the case is counted only one time under the most serious charge. Examples of crimes provided in each category are generalizations. Mitigating and aggravating factors may move a particular crime into a different classification. Those same factors may also increase or decrease the general sentencing provided by statute.

1. **CF - Criminal Felony:** This category includes all cases filed as Murder, Class A, B, C felonies. Examples of crimes in this category include kidnapping (Class A), arson involving bodily injury (Class A), armed robbery (Class B), aggravated battery (Class B), robbery (Class C), and reckless homicide (Class C). General sentencing guidelines provided by statute (IC 35-50-2-1, et. seq.) provide for 55 years for Murder, 30 years for Class A felonies, 10 years for Class B felonies, and 4 years for Class C felonies.
2. **DF - Class D Felony:** In 1995 Courts began counting and reporting Class D felonies separately. Examples of crimes in this category include theft, computer tampering, and fraud. General sentencing guidelines provided by statute (IC 35-50-2-7) provide for 1½ years for crimes in this category.
3. **CM - Criminal Misdemeanor:** This category includes all criminal cases which are filed as misdemeanors. Examples of cases in this category are criminal trespass and battery. Sentencing guidelines provided by statute (IC 35-50-3-2, et. seq.) provide for sentences between 60 days and 1 year.
4. **PC - Post-Conviction Petition:** This category includes all petitions for post-conviction relief filed under P.C. Rule 1.
5. **MC - Miscellaneous Criminal:** This category includes all criminal matters which are not easily classified in one of the preceding categories.

6. **IF - Infractions:** Despite technically being non-criminal in nature, for the purposes of this report infractions are reported in the criminal category. Infractions are most typically traffic related offenses.
7. **OV/OE - Ordinance Violations:** These cases represent violations of local ordinances.

Juvenile Case Types

8. **JC - Juvenile CHINS:** This category includes cases where a petition is filed to determine if a child is in need of services.
9. **JD - Juvenile Delinquency:** Cases in which a child is alleged to be a delinquent are filed in this category.
10. **JS - Juvenile Status:** Cases in which a child is charged with committing an offense which would not be a crime if committed by an adult are filed in this category. Some examples include curfew violations and underage alcohol purchase or consumption.
11. **JP - Juvenile Paternity:** This category reflects paternity actions filed by any of the parties specified by statute, including the prosecutor. IC 31-14-4-1 specifies who may file paternity actions.
12. **JT - Termination of Parental Rights:** This category reflects all proceedings for termination of parental rights.
13. **JM - Juvenile Miscellaneous:** This category is intended to include those juvenile matters which are not specifically listed in the previous categories. An example in this area would be the approval by the court of an informal adjustment.

Civil Case Types

14. **CP - Civil Plenary:** Basic civil cases not otherwise specifically included as separate categories are filed with this designation. Generally, this category covers cases founded in contract, actions dealing with real and personal property, as well as actions seeking equitable or injunctive relief.
15. **CT - Civil Tort:** Cases founded in tort and filed on the regular civil docket of the court are included in this category. Small claims, which also could be founded in tort, are included in a separate category.
16. **SC - Small Claims:** This category reflects the civil small claims filed on the small claims docket of Circuit, Superior, or County courts, as well as civil cases filed in Marion Small Claims Court.
17. **DR - Domestic Relations:** Actions reflecting the dissolution of marriage are filed in this category.
18. **RS - Reciprocal Support:** Actions for reciprocal enforcement of child support (URES/UIFSA) are counted in this category.
19. **MH - Mental Health:** Proceedings which involve mental health commitments which may include temporary commitments, an extension of temporary commitment, regular commitment, or termination of a commitment.

20. **AD - Adoption:** Petitions for adoption are filed under this category.
21. **AH - Adoption History:** All petitions seeking release of adoption records under IC 31-3-4-22 are filed in this category.
22. **ES/EU - Estates:** This category includes both supervised (ES) and unsupervised (EU) probate of estates. Claims against the estate which are transferred for trial are listed as “civil” matters.
23. **GU - Guardianship:** Guardianship matters are filed under this category.
24. **TR - Trusts:** As with guardianships, this category reflects trust matters before the court.
25. **PO - Protective Order:** New petitions for protective orders which are not part of an ongoing process (such as a marriage dissolution) are filed in this category.
26. **MI - Civil Miscellaneous:** Routine civil matters which are not easily categorized in other areas, or which are not part of any other pending litigation may be included in this category. Examples of cases in this category are petitions for name change, appointment of appraisers, marriage waivers, and tax warrants.

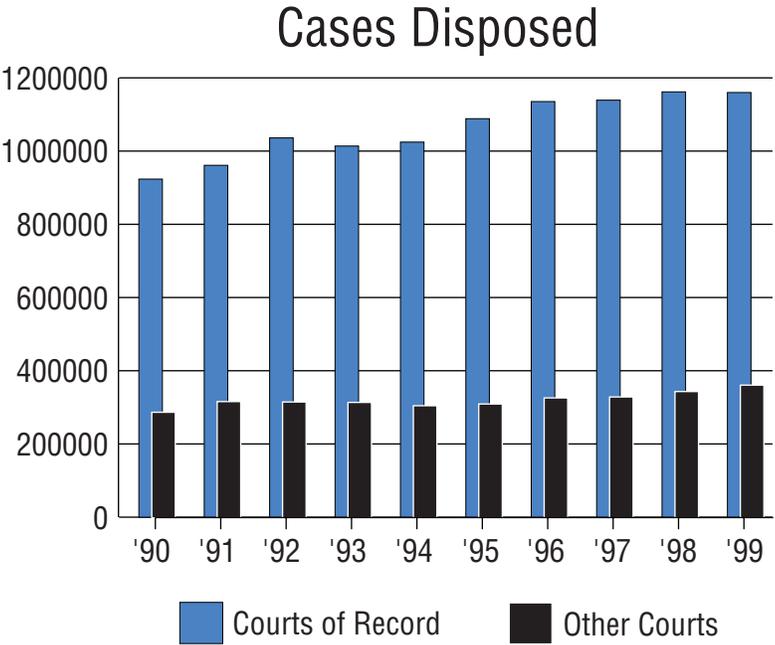
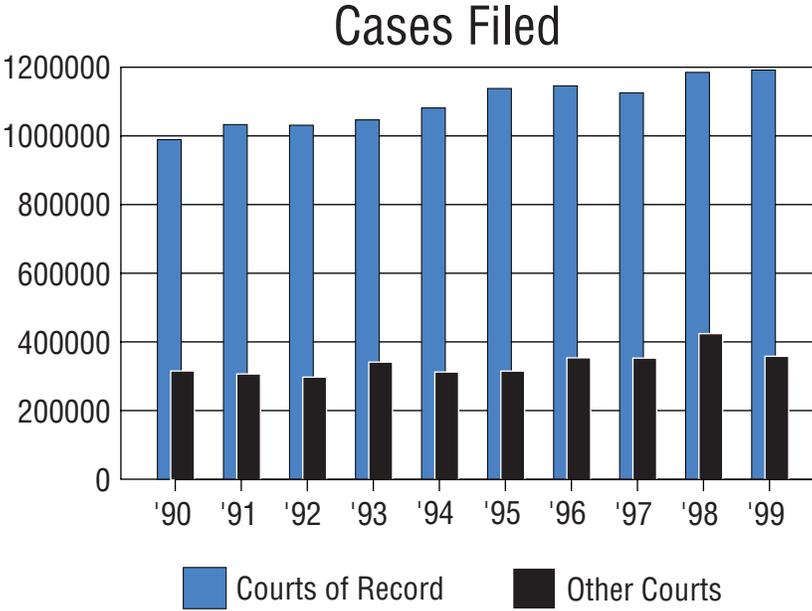
The Quarterly Case Status Reports also include summary dispositional information. A brief description of the disposition categories is as follows:

1. **Jury Trial:** Cases which have been decided by a jury or have gone to the jury. This type of disposition is limited to cases where the jury is seated and evidence is received.
2. **Bench Trial:** Cases which are disposed of by the court after a trial in which a witness is sworn. Cases disposed of in 1998 which involved evidence submitted through affidavits, and other final court decisions which did not involve an actual trial were reported in this category but will be reported in the new category of Bench Disposition beginning as an advisory category in 1999 and a required category in 2000.
3. **Dismissed:** Cases which are dismissed either by the court on its own motion (T.R.41(E)), upon the motion of a party, or upon an agreed entry as a result of settlement between the parties.
4. **Bench Disposition:** Cases which are disposed by final judicial determination of an issue, but where no witnesses are sworn and no evidence is introduced should be counted in this category. Dispositions which fall in this category included decisions on motions for summary judgment, hearings on other dispositive motions, cases which may be settled but in which the parties tender to the court and the court approves an agreed judgment which can then be enforced through proceedings supplemental to execution. Approval of informal adjustments in juvenile matters and issuance of search warrants unrelated to any pending case also fall in this category. This category was new and voluntary during 1999. It is mandatory for all 2000 reports.
5. **Default:** This category is applicable only in civil cases where a default judgment is entered by the court.

6. **Guilty Plea/Admission:** Dispositions in which the defendant pleads guilty to an offense or admits to the commission of an infraction or ordinance violation. Infraction and ordinance violation cases are only reflected in this disposition category if the case actually comes before the court for decision.
7. **Violations Bureau:** This disposition category may reflect misdemeanors, infractions, or ordinance violations which have been filed in the court but are handled through a violations bureau. Cases counted here include ones where a defendant makes an admission, pleads guilty, or pays a fine through the bureau, through the clerk, or through the mail.
8. **Closed:** Routine closing of an estate or adoption proceeding, as well as the routine termination of a trust or guardianship would be counted in this disposition type.
9. **FTA/FTP:** Ordinance or Infraction cases in which the defendant fails to appear or fails to pay. Once counted in this category, the case is not recounted even if the defendant later appears, pays, or proceeds to a full trial.
10. **Other:** Any case disposition which is not otherwise accounted for in the preceding categories may be included here. One example of a case resolved in this category would be the death of the defendant.

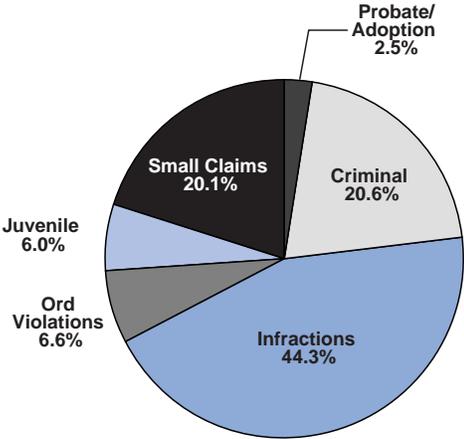
Trial Courts

Case Filing and Disposition Trends



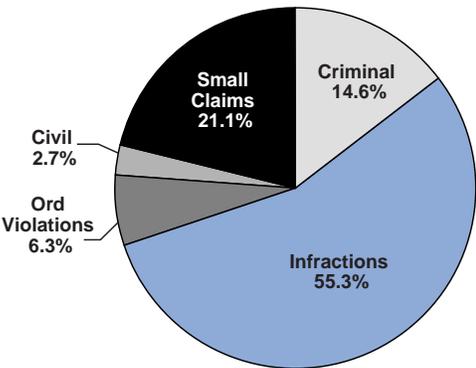
Trial Courts Case Filing Patterns

Courts of Record Cases Filed



Although the infraction and ordinance violation case types together are the most numerous case filings in Indiana Courts, the amount of time required to adjudicate these cases is relatively small in comparison to other case types represented in this report. Further information about the weighted caseload measures employed in Indiana to determine relative time differences in case types is contained on page 47 of this report.

Other Courts Cases Filed



Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Measures

Indiana adopted a weighted caseload measurement system to establish a uniform statewide method for comparing trial court caseloads. The weighting system was developed in 1993 and 1994 through the efforts of a consultant and the Judicial Administration Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference. The resulting weighting system reduces case activities to minutes, and the minute factors are then multiplied by a particular court's new filing caseload.

More than 36,000 case-related timed events were recorded and included in the calculation of the weighting system, as well as information from more than 14,000 historical case files. The weighted caseload measurement system is now used to determine the appointment of senior judges, who are retired judges appointed to assist particular courts with their caseload. Additionally, the weighted caseload measures will be used in 1999 and beyond to reduce disparities in caseload between courts.

Because the weighted caseload measures are based on new filing data, the factors take into account cases which are dismissed, in which guilty pleas/admissions are made, as well as cases in which repeated redocketed hearings are held.

The following chart contains the weighting factors by case category.

CASE CATEGORY	ABBREV.	MINUTES
Felony	CF	155
Civil Plenary	CP	106
D - Felony	DF	75
Civil Tort	CT	118
Criminal Misdemeanor	CM	40
Small Claims	SC	13
Miscellaneous Criminal	MC	18
Domestic Relations	DR	139
Infraction	IF	3
Reciprocal Support	RS	31
Ordinance Violation	OV/OE	3
Protective Order	PO	34
Juvenile CHINS	JC	112

CASE CATEGORY	ABBREV.	MINUTES
Mental Health	MH	37
Juvenile Delinquent	JD	62
Adoptions	AD	53
Juvenile Status	JS	39
Adoption History	AH	53
Juvenile Paternity	JP	106
Estates	ES/EU	85
Juvenile Miscellaneous	JM	12
Guardianships	GU	93
Term Parental Rights	JT	141
Trusts	TR	40
Civil Miscellaneous	MI	87

Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Measures

COUNTY	99 NEED	99 HAVE	+/-	COUNTY	99 NEED	99 HAVE	+/-	COUNTY	99 NEED	99 HAVE	+/-
ADAMS	1.67	2	0.33	HENDRICKS	5.12	4	-1.12	PIKE	1.05	1.5	0.45
ALLEN	30.45	22	-8.45	HENRY	3.63	3.7	0.07	PORTER	10.74	9	-1.74
BARTHOLOMEW	5.86	4.25	-1.61	HOWARD	7.99	4.5	-3.49	POSEY	1.49	2	0.51
BENTON	0.79	1	0.21	HUNTINGTON	2.8	2	-0.8	PULASKI	1.4	2	0.6
BLACKFORD	1.15	2	0.85	JACKSON	3.52	2.5	-1.02	PUTNAM	2.69	2	-0.69
BOONE	3.09	3.2	0.11	JASPER	2.06	3	0.94	RANDOLPH	1.75	2	0.25
BROWN	1.1	2	0.9	JAY	1.14	2	0.86	RIPLEY	1.75	2	0.25
CARROLL	1.26	2	0.74	JEFFERSON	2.46	1.5	-0.96	RUSH	0.58	1	0.42
CASS	2.92	3.1	0.18	JENNINGS	2.15	2	-0.15	SCOTT	2.44	2	-0.44
CLARK	8.09	5	-3.09	JOHNSON	7.03	6	-1.03	SHELBY	3.82	3	-0.82
CLAY	2	2	0	KNOX	3.26	3	-0.26	SPENCER	1.47	1	-0.47
CLINTON	2.68	2	-0.68	KOSCIUSKO	5.21	4	-1.21	ST. JOSEPH	21.97	16	-5.97
CRAWFORD	1.11	1	-0.11	LAGRANGE	2.08	2	-0.08	STARKE	1.64	2	0.36
DAVISS	1.88	3	1.12	LAKE	35.65	29.7	-5.95	STEUBEN	2.74	3	0.26
DEARBORN	3.06	2	-1.06	LAPORTE	10.58	7	-3.58	SULLIVAN	1.77	3	1.23
DECATUR	1.88	2	0.12	LAWRENCE	3.44	3.75	0.31	SWITZERLAND	0.64	1	0.36
DEKALB	3.25	2.25	-1	MADISON	10.23	8.1	-2.13	TIPPECANOE	5.92	4.6	-1.32
DELAWARE	4.95	7.4	2.45	MARION	83.12	56.95	-26.17	TIPTON	0.73	1.5	0.77
DUBOIS	2.76	2	-0.76	MARSHALL	3.92	3	-0.92	UNION	0.63	1	0.37
ELKHART	13.94	8.98	-4.96	MARTIN	0.79	1	0.21	VANDERBURGH	2.48	2	-0.48
FAYETTE	2.3	2	-0.3	MIAMI	2.55	2	-0.55	VERMILLION	0.93	1	0.07
FLOYD	6	4	-2	MONROE	9.59	7	-2.59	VIGO	5.06	4	-1.06
FOUNTAIN	1.14	1.25	0.11	MONTGOMERY	2.83	3	0.17	WABASH	2.85	2.1	-0.75
FRANKLIN	1.11	1	-0.11	MORGAN	3.83	5	1.17	WARREN	0.47	1	0.53
FULTON	1.81	2	0.19	NEWTON	1.28	2	0.72	WARRICK	3.11	3	-0.11
GIBSON	2.38	2	-0.38	NOBLE	2.56	2	-0.56	WASHINGTON	2.19	2	-0.19
GRANT	5.58	5.5	-0.08	OHIO	0.6	1	0.4	WAYNE	5.61	4.5	-1.11
GREENE	2.23	2	-0.23	ORANGE	0.99	1	0.01	WELLS	1.53	2	0.47
HAMILTON	8.98	7.9	-1.08	OWEN	1.5	1.5	0	WHITE	2.1	2	-0.1
HANCOCK	3.69	3	-0.69	PARKE	1.52	1	-0.52	WHITLEY	2.46	2	-0.46
HARRISON	2.68	2	-0.68	PERRY	1.36	1	-0.36	Total	450.59	373.23	-77.36

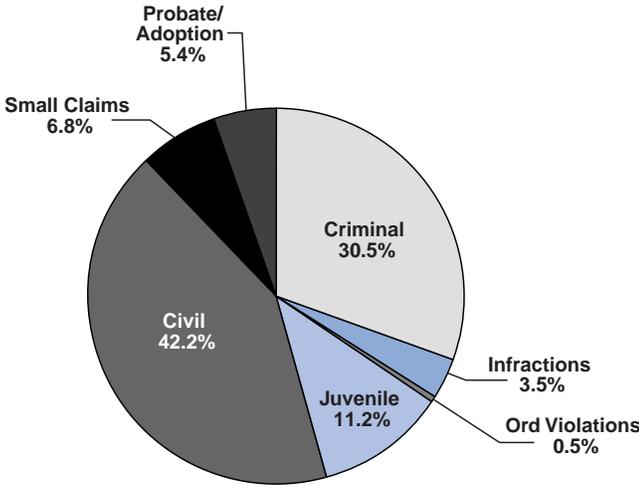
Need = number of judicial officers required based on statistical calculations of caseload

Have = judicial officers serving that country (fractional numbers indicate actual hour percentages of part-time officials)

Trial Courts

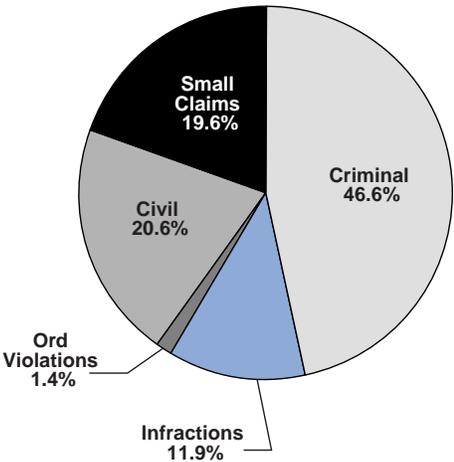
Weighted Caseload Measures

Weighted Caseload Courts of Record



The importance of the weighted caseload measures can be seen from these charts, which reflect an estimate of judicial resources consumed by each category. Despite the numerically large number of cases in small claims and infractions categories, criminal and civil case types demand 72.7% of judicial time in courts of record due to the complexity of the cases included in those categories.

Weighted Caseload Other Courts



Circuit, Superior, Probate & County Courts 1999 Caseload Comparison - Cases Filed

CASE TYPE	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Criminal										
Felony	40,927	41,590	42,602	43,669	46,330	14,773	13,869	14,980	14,722	14,715
Class D Felony						34,038	35,674	37,034	39,064	39,167
Misdemeanor	149,958	141,606	136,389	136,201	140,032	140,711	143,409	146,770	149,913	147,036
Post conviction		1,549	1,181	1,064	962	750	835	775	856	1,021
Misc. Criminal	4,200	4,191	5,238	5,227	6,344	6,934	7,159	8,568	9,633	9,340
Infractions	408,759	439,064	429,411	417,286	431,615	469,796	464,920	411,692	451,724	455,360
Ord Violations	32,878	35,458	46,719	59,746	51,480	65,076	56,256	54,729	59,143	67,902
Sub-Total	636,722	663,458	661,540	663,193	676,763	732,078	722,122	674,548	725,055	734,540
Juvenile										
CHINS	4,409	5,147	5,835	5,687	6,097	6,438	6,615	6,854	7,236	7,772
Delinquency	16,971	16,169	16,039	16,836	18,136	19,816	22,322	28,775	25,563	24,643
Status	2,797	3,255	3,366	3,522	3,892	3,960	4,067	6,069	5,618	5,389
Paternity	13,290	14,057	14,397	13,861	14,547	14,211	14,503	14,602	13,638	14,318
Miscellaneous	7,472	8,917	9,548	9,244	11,313	10,782	10,724	6,977	6,669	7,331
Term Parent Rt						631	71	920	1,271	1,816
Sub-Total	44,939	47,545	49,185	49,150	53,985	55,838	58,949	64,197	59,995	61,269
Civil										
Plenary	64,158	63,625	58,875	53,813	54,226	54,894	60,015	67,494	71,824	71,778
Tort	6,814	8,347	8,376	10,931	14,002	12,784	12,849	12,716	12,144	12,336
Dis/Domes Rel	48,988	47,157	46,149	46,266	46,314	42,976	42,402	42,385	42,323	41,139
Recip Support		6,693	7,542	7,612	6,906	5,988	4,964	3,515	3,041	2,766
Mental Health	5,166	4,991	4,567	4,184	4,898	4,484	4,423	4,383	4,342	5,007
Protective Ord			9,193	13,424	15,897	14,936	16,559	19,408	20,175	21,066
Miscellaneous	8,001	11,511	7,610	7,958	9,558	8,860	8,409	8,755	8,964	9,684
Sub-Total	133,127	142,324	142,312	144,188	151,801	144,922	149,621	158,656	162,813	163,776
Small Claims	147,151	152,248	150,378	162,953	170,847	177,366	187,341	199,663	209,913	206,216
Probate/Adoption										
Adoption	3,295	3,246	3,058	2,984	3,138	2,955	3,038	3,121	3,310	3,507
Adoption Hist.						232	152	110	114	62
Estate	17,396	17,555	17,970	17,391	17,947	17,464	17,491	17,976	16,604	15,477
Guardianship	6,090	6,422	6,415	6,684	6,699	7,022	6,816	6,912	6,929	6,605
Trusts	309	233	249	200	234	247	246	255	262	415
Sub-Total	27,090	27,456	27,692	27,259	28,018	27,920	27,743	28,374	27,219	25,963
Grand Total	989,029	1,033,031	1,031,107	1,046,743	1,081,414	1,138,124	1,145,776	1,125,438	1,184,995	1,191,765

* totals do not include redocketed cases

** blanks indicate that statistics were not kept for that category during that year.

City, Town, and Small Claims Courts 1999 Caseload Comparisons - Cases Filed

CASE TYPE	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Criminal										
Felony										
Class D Felony						7				
Misdemeanor	53,150	51,880	44,410	49,808	44,407	43,661	55,345	54,991	75,294	51,980
Post conviction		144	124	173	146	140	59	91	79	76
Misc. Criminal	4,563	1,803	752	612	1,220	1,050	147	223	260	572
Infractions	162,753	154,646	155,811	185,309	161,001	164,041	188,671	187,946	216,250	199,478
Ord Violations	14,884	12,032	11,986	17,975	18,116	16,718	18,473	18,845	45,292	22,746
Sub-Total	235,350	220,505	213,083	253,877	224,890	225,617	262,695	262,096	337,175	274,852[1]
Juvenile										
CHINS										
Delinquency										
Status										
Paternity										
Miscellaneous										
Term Parent Rt										
Sub-Total										
Civil										
Plenary	7,698	14,581	13,505	14,824	15,532	14,338	15,837	13,611	11,511	9,783
Tort	3,672									
Dis/Domes Rel										
Recip Support										
Mental Health		9	11	16	35	28	29	38	41	36
Protective Ord			18	4						
Miscellaneous	858	52	55	127	119	152	116	144	0	1
Sub-Total	12,228	14,642	13,589	14,971	15,686	14,518	15,982	13,793	11,552	9,820
Small Claims	70,310	73,982	73,336	74,888	74,283	77,401	77,496	79,495	77,915	76,002
Probate/Adoption										
Adoption										
Adoption Hist.										
Estate										
Guardianship										
Trusts										
Sub-Total										
Grand Total	317,888	309,129	300,008	343,736	314,859	317,536	356,173	355,384	426,642	360,674

* totals do not include redocketed cases

** blanks indicate that statistics were not kept for that category during that year.

Circuit, Superior, Probate & County Courts 1999 Caseload Comparison - Cases Disposed

CASE TYPE	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Criminal										
Felony	37,574	39,013	38,525	41,259	42,797	22,130	15,362	17,414	15,518	15,701
Class D Felony						23,186	31,239	34,607	35,748	39,964
Misdemeanor	134,677	134,935	132,115	127,956	131,268	137,639	146,097	145,489	146,628	144,154
Post conviction		1,341	1,183	920	813	732	808	908	813	675
Misc. Criminal	3,840	3,740	4,449	4,893	6,085	6,620	6,741	7,954	9,116	9,330
Infractions	380,898	402,744	446,215	412,382	417,397	456,575	462,850	435,029	447,634	449,348
Ord Violations	28,717	31,125	47,315	58,986	48,705	54,754	81,166	71,165	61,506	70,524
Sub-Total	585,706	612,898	669,802	646,396	647,065	701,636	744,263	712,566	716,963	729,696
Juvenile										
CHINS	4,065	4,297	4,461	5,161	5,175	5,938	5,920	7,513	6,186	6,363
Delinquency	14,076	16,477	16,521	17,284	16,675	19,850	21,651	28,779	25,675	23,939
Status	1,384	2,233	2,884	3,332	3,696	3,927	4,142	5,748	7,018	5,200
Paternity	10,962	12,364	15,345	14,147	13,163	12,799	13,619	13,135	13,116	11,900
Miscellaneous	6,952	7,970	8,699	8,802	10,611	10,172	10,253	7,160	6,908	6,499
Term Parent Rt						259	498	653	839	1,241
Sub-Total	37,439	43,341	47,910	48,726	49,320	52,945	56,083	62,988	59,742	55,142
Civil										
Plenary	66,382	64,083	59,265	55,371	52,177	54,912	52,147	59,932	68,029	67,053
Tort	5,553	8,185	7,788	8,594	11,468	11,556	11,449	11,740	11,991	12,717
Dis/Domes Rel	47,078	47,471	46,768	45,974	45,771	43,398	41,860	41,389	42,948	41,830
Recip Support		4,689	5,927	6,210	5,988	5,775	4,691	2,985	3,012	2,783
Mental Health	5,154	4,569	4,252	3,843	4,343	4,440	3,680	3,917	5,035	4,844
Protective Ord			7,375	11,520	13,821	14,320	15,176	18,540	18,899	20,895
Miscellaneous	6,461	9,251	10,133	6,911	7,819	7,926	7,441	7,732	8,144	8,220
Sub-Total	130,628	138,248	141,508	138,423	141,387	142,327	136,444	146,235	158,058	158,342
Small Claims	143,588	139,376	150,887	155,099	161,452	167,210	173,703	190,501	201,470	198,191
Probate/Adoption										
Adoption	3,000	3,156	2,933	2,953	2,864	2,767	2,903	3,194	3,233	3,281
Adoption Hist.						110	104	152	86	58
Estate	16,921	17,739	17,293	16,650	16,403	16,295	16,150	17,068	16,223	14,912
Guardianship	6,103	6,183	5,496	5,315	5,644	5,042	5,394	6,141	5,773	4,857
Trusts	164	235	201	217	428	213	269	229	253	345
Sub-Total	26,188	27,313	25,923	25,135	25,339	24,427	24,820	26,784	25,568	23,453
Grand Total	923,549	961,176	1,036,030	1,013,779	1,024,563	1,088,545	1,135,313	1,139,074	1,161,801	1,164,824

* totals do not include redocketed cases

** blanks indicate that statistics were not kept for that category during that year.

City, Town, and Small Claims Courts 1999 Caseload Comparison - Cases Disposed

CASE TYPE	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Criminal										
Felony										
Class D Felony						1				
Misdemeanor	41,589	49,050	51,015	43,275	39,302	36,795	41,425	44,626	48,248	58,492
Post conviction		156	265	158	151	142	60	92	98	80
Misc. Criminal	2,759	2,337	1,006	725	1,227	1,024	149	220	212	482
Infractions	154,419	167,945	163,468	168,500	161,102	169,202	180,921	174,355	182,695	193,723
Ord Violations	15,457	14,892	16,985	18,072	15,527	13,581	16,067	19,315	21,640	22,009
Sub-Total	214,224	234,380	232,739	230,730	217,309	220,745	238,622	238,608	252,893	274,786
Juvenile										
CHINS										
Delinquency										
Status										
Paternity										
Miscellaneous										
Term Parent Rt										
Sub-Total										
Civil										
Plenary	6,452	15,419	13,840	14,858	15,512	13,612	14,237	14,267	16,581	13,447
Tort	4,138									
Dis/Domes Rel										
Recip Support										
Mental Health		9	11	16	35	28	29	38	41	36
Protective Ord			18	4						
Miscellaneous	995	44	26	86	120	133	67	100	0	1
Sub-Total	11,585	15,472	13,895	14,964	15,667	13,773	14,333	14,405	16,622	13,484
Small Claims	62,704	67,831	69,907	69,740	73,371	76,557	74,770	77,294	75,596	74,354
Probate/Adoption										
Adoption										
Adoption Hist.										
Estate										
Guardianship										
Trusts										
Sub-Total										
Grand Total	288,513	317,683	316,541	315,434	306,347	311,075	327,725	330,307	345,111	362,624

* totals do not include redocketed cases

** blanks indicate that statistics were not kept for that category during that year.

Indiana Trial Courts

Analysis of Cases Pending on January 1, 1999

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)	23,950	50	24,000	0	0	0	24,000
Class D Felony (DF)	37,687	4,920	42,607	0	0	0	42,607
Misdemeanor (CM)	141,483	11,196	152,679	108,543	0	108,543	261,222
Post Conviction Relief	1,511	30	1,541	62	0	62	1,603
Miscellaneous (MC)	4,051	174	4,225	54	0	54	4,279
Infraction (IF)	159,495	7,141	166,636	109,680	0	109,680	276,316
Ordinance Violation (OV)	19,431	1,162	20,593	37,977	0	37,977	58,570
TOTAL	387,608	24,673	412,281	256,316	0	256,316	668,597
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)	11,865	0	11,865	0	0	0	11,865
Delinquency (JD)	19,198	0	19,198	0	0	0	19,198
Status (JS)	3,133	0	3,133	0	0	0	3,133
Paternity (JP)	25,886	0	25,886	0	0	0	25,886
Miscellaneous (JM)	5,400	0	5,400	0	0	0	5,400
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	1,395	0	1,395	0	0	0	1,395
TOTAL	66,877	0	66,877	0	0	0	66,877
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)	98,931	3,676	102,607	15,893	0	15,893	118,500
Tort (CT)	24,226	17	24,243	0	0	0	24,243
Small Claims (SC)	128,087	13,632	141,719	0	52,849	52,849	194,568
Domestic Relations (DR)	54,422	0	54,422	0	0	0	54,422
Reciprocal Support (RS)	8,250	0	8,250	0	0	0	8,250
Mental Health (MH)	7,073	0	7,073	0	0	0	7,073
Adoptions (AD)	3,363	0	3,363	0	0	0	3,363
Adoption History (AH)	139	0	139	0	0	0	139
Estates (ES)	47,864	0	47,864	0	0	0	47,864
Guardianships (GU)	50,417	0	50,417	0	0	0	50,417
Trusts (TR)	1,821	0	1,821	0	0	0	1,821
Protective Orders (PO)	9,044	177	9,221	0	0	0	9,221
Miscellaneous (MI)	14,968	9	14,977	0	0	0	14,977
TOTAL	448,605	17,511	466,116	15,893	52,849	68,742	534,858
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	903,090	42,184	945,274	272,209	52,849	325,058	1,270,332

Indiana Trial Courts Cases Filed in 1999

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)	14,712	3	14,715	0	0	0	14,715
Class D Felony (DF)	35,744	3,423	39,167	0	0	0	39,167
Misdemeanor (CM)	135,064	11,972	147,036	51,980	0	51,980	199,016
Post Conviction Relief	965	56	1,021	76	0	76	1,097
Miscellaneous (MC)	8,953	387	9,340	572	0	572	9,912
Infraction (IF)	424,129	31,231	455,360	199,478	0	199,478	654,838
Ordinance Violation (OV)	65,610	2,292	67,902	22,746	0	22,746	90,648
TOTAL	685,177	49,364	734,541	274,852	0	274,852	1,009,393
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)	7,771	1	7,772	0	0	0	7,772
Delinquency (JD)	24,643		24,643	0	0	0	24,643
Status (JS)	5,389		5,389	0	0	0	5,389
Paternity (JP)	14,318		14,318	0	0	0	14,318
Miscellaneous (JM)	7,331		7,331	0	0	0	7,331
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	1,816		1,816	0	0	0	1,816
TOTAL	61,268	1	61,269	0	0	0	61,269
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)	69,944	1,834	71,778	9,783	0	9,783	81,561
Tort (CT)	12,295	41	12,336	0	0	0	12,336
Small Claims (SC)	178,110	28,106	206,216	0	76,002	76,002	282,218
Domestic Relations (DR)	41,129	10	41,139	0	0	0	41,139
Reciprocal Support (RS)	2,766	0	2,766	0	0	0	2,766
Mental Health (MH)	5,007	0	5,007	36	0	36	5,043
Adoptions (AD)	3,507	0	3,507	0	0	0	3,507
Adoption History (AH)	62	0	62	0	0	0	62
Estates (ES)	15,477	0	15,477	0	0	0	15,477
Guardianships (GU)	6,502	0	6,502	0	0	0	6,502
Trusts (TR)	415	0	415	0	0	0	415
Protective Orders (PO)	20,319	747	21,066	0	0	0	21,066
Miscellaneous (MI)	9,572	112	9,684	1	0	1	9,685
TOTAL	365,105	30,850	395,955	9,820	76,002	85,822	481,777
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	1,111,550	80,215	1,191,765	284,672	76,002	360,674	1,552,439

Indiana Trial Courts 1999 Cases Venued-In

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
Class D Felony (DF)	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
Misdemeanor (CM)	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
Post Conviction Relief	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infraction (IF)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Ordinance Violation (OV)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	22	0	22	0	0	0	22
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Delinquency (JD)	58	0	58	0	0	0	58
Status (JS)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Paternity (JP)	25	0	25	0	0	0	25
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	89	0	89	0	0	0	89
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)	139	0	139	1	0	1	140
Tort (CT)	52	0	52	0	0	0	52
Small Claims (SC)	47	1	48	0	0	0	48
Domestic Relations (DR)	115	0	115	0	0	0	115
Reciprocal Support (RS)	8	0	8	0	0	0	8
Mental Health (MH)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Adoptions (AD)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Guardianships (GU)	13	0	13	0	0	0	13
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	382	1	383	1	0	1	384
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	493	1	494	1	0	1	495

Indiana Trial Courts 1999 Cases Transferred In

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)	672	0	672	0		0	672
Class D Felony (DF)	3,404	27	3,431	0	0	0	3,431
Misdemeanor (CM)	2,226	39	2,265	53	0	53	2,318
Post Conviction Relief	103	0	103	0	0	0	103
Miscellaneous (MC)	25	0	25	0	0	0	25
Infraction (IF)	11,884	1	11,885	60	0	60	11,945
Ordinance Violation (OV)	5,905	0	5,905	2	0	2	5,907
TOTAL	24,219	67	24,286	115	0	115	24,401
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
Delinquency (JD)	107	0	107	0	0	0	107
Status (JS)	8	0	8	0	0	0	8
Paternity (JP)	122	0	122	0	0	0	122
Miscellaneous (JM)	14	0	14	0	0	0	14
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	114	0	114	0	0	0	114
TOTAL	748	0	374	0	0	0	374
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)	768	2	770	0	0	0	770
Tort (CT)	318	2	320	0	0	0	320
Small Claims (SC)	223	3	226	0	89	89	315
Domestic Relations (DR)	704	0	704	0	0	0	704
Reciprocal Support (RS)	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
Mental Health (MH)	218	0	218	0	0	0	218
Adoptions (AD)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES)	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
Guardianships (GU)	22	0	22	0	0	0	22
Trusts (TR)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Protective Orders (PO)	65	0	65	0	0	0	65
Miscellaneous (MI)	43	0	43	0	0	0	43
TOTAL	2,840	7	2,391	0	89	89	2,480
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	26,977	74	27,051	115	89	204	27,255

Indiana Trial Courts Cases Disposed in 1999

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)	15,697	4	15,701	0	0	0	15,701
Class D Felony (DF)	36,757	3,207	39,964	0	0	0	39,964
Misdemeanor (CM)	133,322	10,832	144,154	58,492	0	58,492	202,646
Post Conviction Relief	628	47	675	80	0	80	755
Miscellaneous (MC)	8,988	342	9,330	482	0	482	9,812
Infraction (IF)	417,448	31,900	449,348	193,723	0	193,723	643,071
Ordinance Violation (OV)	68,416	2,108	70,524	22,009	0	22,009	92,533
TOTAL	681,256	48,440	729,696	274,786	0	274,786	1,004,482
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)	6,362	1	6,363	0	0	0	6,363
Delinquency (JD)	23,939	0	23,939	0	0	0	23,939
Status (JS)	5,200	0	5,200	0	0	0	5,200
Paternity (JP)	11,900	0	11,900	0	0	0	11,900
Miscellaneous (JM)	6,499	0	6,499	0	0	0	6,499
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	1,241	0	1,241	0	0	0	1,241
TOTAL	55,141	1	55,142	0	0	0	55,142
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)	65,173	1,880	67,053	13,447	0	13,447	80,500
Tort (CT)	12,690	27	12,717	0	0	0	12,717
Small Claims (SC)	171,709	26,482	198,191	0	74,354	74,354	272,545
Domestic Relations (DR)	41,830	0	41,830	0	0	0	41,830
Reciprocal Support (RS)	2,783	0	2,783	0	0	0	2,783
Mental Health (MH)	4,844	0	4,844	36	0	36	4,880
Adoptions (AD)	3,281	0	3,281	0	0	0	3,281
Adoption History (AH)	58	0	58	0	0	0	58
Estates (ES)	14,912	0	14,912	0	0	0	14,912
Guardianships (GU)	4,857	0	4,857	0	0	0	4,857
Trusts (TR)	345	0	345	0	0	0	345
Protective Orders (PO)	20,162	733	20,895	0	0	0	20,895
Miscellaneous (MI)	8,140	80	8,220	1	0	1	8,221
TOTAL	3,507,847	29,202	379,986	13,484	74,354	87,838	467,824
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	1,087,181	77,643	1,164,824	288,270	74,354	362,624	1,527,448

Indiana Trial Courts

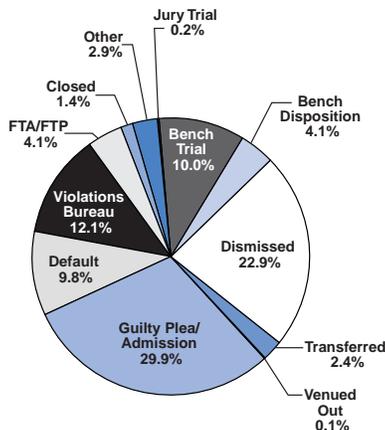
Cases Pending as of December 31, 1999

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)	23,643	49	23,692	0	0	0	23,692
Class D Felony (DF)	40,088	5,163	45,251	0	0	0	45,251
Misdemeanor (CM)	145,456	12,375	157,831	102,084	0	102,084	259,915
Post Conviction Relief	1,951	39	1,990	58	0	58	2,048
Miscellaneous (MC)	4,041	219	4,260	144	0	144	4,404
Infraction (IF)	178,061	6,473	184,534	115,495	0	115,495	300,029
Ordinance Violation (OV)	22,530	1,346	23,876	38,716	0	38,716	62,592
TOTAL	415,770	25,664	441,434	256,497	0	256,497	697,931
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)	13,287	0	13,287	0	0	0	13,287
Delinquency (JD)	20,067	0	20,067	0	0	0	20,067
Status (JS)	3,332	0	3,332	0	0	0	3,332
Paternity (JP)	28,451	0	28,451	0	0	0	28,451
Miscellaneous (JM)	6,246	0	6,246	0	0	0	6,246
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	2,084	0	2,084	0	0	0	2,084
TOTAL	73,467	0	73,467	0	0	0	73,467
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)	104,609	3,632	108,241	12,230	0	12,230	120,471
Tort (CT)	24,201	33	24,234	0	0	0	24,234
Small Claims (SC)	134,758	15,260	150,018	0	54,586	54,586	204,604
Domestic Relations (DR)	54,540	10	54,550	0	0	0	54,550
Reciprocal Support (RS)	8,251	0	8,251	0	0	0	8,251
Mental Health (MH)	7,457	0	7,457	0	0	0	7,457
Adoptions (AD)	3,592	0	3,592	0	0	0	3,592
Adoption History (AH)	143	0	143	0	0	0	143
Estates (ES)	48,441	0	48,441	0	0	0	48,441
Guardianships (GU)	52,097	0	52,097	0	0	0	52,097
Trusts (TR)	1,892	0	1,892	0	0	0	1,892
Protective Orders (PO)	9,266	191	9,457	0	0	0	9,457
Miscellaneous (MI)	16,445	41	16,486	0	0	0	16,486
TOTAL	465,692	19,167	484,859	12,230	54,586	66,816	551,675
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	954,929	44,831	999,760	268,727	54,586	323,313	1,323,073

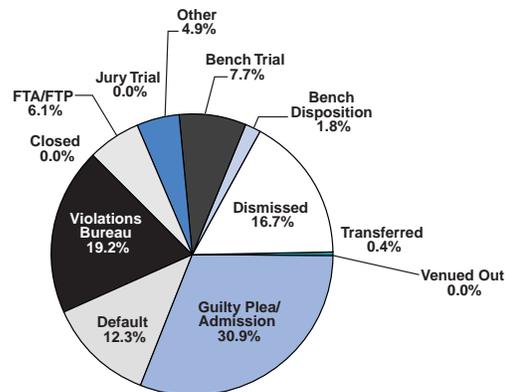
Indiana Trial Courts 1999 Methods of Case Disposition - All Cases

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
Jury Trial	2,088	68	2,156	4	0	4	2,160
Bench Trial	109,717	7,211	116,928	18,213	9,692	27,905	144,833
Bench Disposition	43,776	4,546	48,322	3,787	2,729	6,516	54,838
Dismissed	250,923	16,293	267,216	39,052	21,659	60,711	327,927
Transferred	27,844	168	28,012	1,042	288	1,330	29,342
Venued Out	618	6	624	69	23	92	716
Guilty Plea/Admission	326,539	22,094	348,633	111,929	0	111,929	460,562
Default	104,524	9,835	114,359	6,884	37,696	44,580	158,939
Violations Bureau	130,979	10,339	141,318	69,605	0	69,605	210,923
Closed	16,101	0	16,101	6	0	6	16,107
FTA/FTP	44,833	2,460	47,293	22,050	0	22,050	69,343
Other	29,239	4,623	33,862	15,629	2,267	17,896	51,758
TOTAL	1,087,181	77,643	1,164,824	288,270	74,354	362,624	1,527,448

**Methods of Case Disposition
All Cases**



**Methods of Case Disposition
Other Courts**



Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - Jury Trials

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)	846	0	846	0	0	0	846
Class D Felony (DF)	394	33	427	0	0	0	427
Misdemeanor (CM)	237	33	270	3	0	3	273
Post Conviction Relief	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infraction (IF)	3	1	4	1	0	1	5
Ordinance Violation (OV)	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	1,480	68	1,548	4	0	4	1,552
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)	168	0	168	0	0	0	168
Tort (CT)	436	0	436	0	0	0	436
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	604	0	604	0	0	0	604
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	2,088	68	2,456	4	0	4	2,160

Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - Bench Trials

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)	478	0	478	0	0	0	478
Class D Felony (DF)	866	10	876	0	0	0	876
Misdemeanor (CM)	5,230	123	5,353	8,264	0	8,264	13,617
Post Conviction Relief	280	24	304	26	0	26	330
Miscellaneous (MC)	1,527	21	1,548	26		26	1,574
Infraction (IF)	6,807	211	7,018	8,213	0	8,213	15,231
Ordinance Violation (OV)	2,175	247	2,422	1,068	0	1,068	3,490
TOTAL	17,363	636	17,999	17,597	0	17,597	35,596
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)	1,493	0	1,493	0	0	0	1,493
Delinquency (JD)	3,800	0	3,800	0	0	0	3,800
Status (JS)	497	0	497	0	0	0	497
Paternity (JP)	6,176	0	6,176	0	0	0	6,176
Miscellaneous (JM)	625	0	625	0	0	0	625
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	669	0	669	0	0	0	669
TOTAL	13,260	0	13,260	0	0	0	13,260
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)	6,478	138	6,616	616	0	616	7,232
Tort (CT)	729	1	730	0	0	0	730
Small Claims (SC)	30,626	5,888	36,514	0	9,692	9,692	46,206
Domestic Relations (DR)	22,210	0	22,210	0	0	0	22,210
Reciprocal Support (RS)	1,180	0	1,180	0	0	0	1,180
Mental Health (MH)	1,112	0	1,112	0	0	0	1,112
Adoptions (AD)	1,498	0	1,498	0	0	0	1,498
Adoption History (AH)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Estates (ES)	1,499	0	1,499	0	0	0	1,499
Guardianships (GU)	1,322	0	1,322	0	0	0	1,322
Trusts (TR)	97	0	97	0	0	0	97
Protective Orders (PO)	8,917	472	9,389	0	0	0	9,389
Miscellaneous (MI)	3,423	76	3,499	0	0	0	3,499
TOTAL	79,095	6,575	85,670	616	9,692	10,308	95,977
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	109,717	7,211	116,928	18,213	9,692	27,905	144,833

Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - Dismissed

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)	2,621	3	2,624	0	0	0	2,624
Class D Felony (DF)	8,048	742	8,790	0	0	0	8,790
Misdemeanor (CM)	50,835	4,785	55,620	14,460	0	14,460	70,080
Post Conviction Relief	106	2	108	15	0	15	123
Miscellaneous (MC)	2,636	22	2,658	33	0	33	2,691
Infraction (IF)	59,901	2,720	62,621	18,533	0	18,533	81,154
Ordinance Violation (OV)	11,055	304	11,359	3,201	0	3,201	14,560
TOTAL	135,202	8,578	143,780	36,242	0	36,242	180,022
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)	1,786	0	1,786	0	0	0	1,786
Delinquency (JD)	4,091	0	4,091	0	0	0	4,091
Status (JS)	947	0	947	0	0	0	947
Paternity (JP)	1,926	0	1,926	0	0	0	1,926
Miscellaneous (JM)	1,237	0	1,237	0	0	0	1,237
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	292	0	292	0	0	0	292
TOTAL	10,279	0	10,279	0	0	0	10,279
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)	20,891	491	21,382	2,809	0	2,809	24,191
Tort (CT)	9,106	11	9,117	0	0	0	9,117
Small Claims (SC)	55,460	7,015	62,475	0	21,659	21,659	84,134
Domestic Relations (DR)	6,997	0	6,997	0	0	0	6,997
Reciprocal Support (RS)	814	0	814	0	0	0	814
Mental Health (MH)	1,757	0	1,757	0	0	0	1,757
Adoptions (AD)	159	0	159	0	0	0	159
Adoption History (AH)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Estates (ES)	201	0	201	0	0	0	201
Guardianships (GU)	507	0	507	0	0	0	507
Trusts (TR)	12	0	12	0	0	0	12
Protective Orders (PO)	7,948	198	8,146	0	0	0	8,146
Miscellaneous (MI)	1,587	0	1,587	1	0	1	1,588
TOTAL	105,442	7,715	113,157	2,810	21,659	24,387	137,626
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	250,923	16,293	267,216	39,052	21,659	60,711	327,927

Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - Guilty Plea/Admission

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)	10,696	0	10,696	0	0	0	10,696
Class D Felony (DF)	23,257	2,282	25,539	0	0	0	25,539
Misdemeanor (CM)	71,414	5,356	76,770	32,022	0	32,022	108,792
Post Conviction Relief	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	46	0	46	335	0	335	381
Infraction (IF)	161,925	13,370	175,295	71,413	0	71,413	246,708
Ordinance Violation (OV)	40,472	1,086	41,558	8,159	0	8,159	49,717
TOTAL	307,810	22,094	329,904	111,929	0	111,929	441,833
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)	1,288	0	1,288	0	0	0	1,288
Delinquency (JD)	12,545	0	12,545	0	0	0	12,545
Status (JS)	3,229	0	3,229	0	0	0	3,229
Paternity (JP)	1,067	0	1,067	0	0	0	1,067
Miscellaneous (JM)	579	0	579	0	0	0	579
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	21	0	21	0	0	0	21
TOTAL	18,729	0	18,729	0	0	0	18,729
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)							
Tort (CT)							
Small Claims (SC)							
Domestic Relations (DR)							
Reciprocal Support (RS)							
Mental Health (MH)							
Adoptions (AD)							
Adoption History (AH)							
Estates (ES)							
Guardianships (GU)							
Trusts (TR)							
Protective Orders (PO)							
Miscellaneous (MI)							
TOTAL							
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	326,539	22,094	348,633	111,929	0	111,929	460,562

Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - Default Civil

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)							
Class D Felony (DF)							
Misdemeanor (CM)							
Post Conviction Relief							
Miscellaneous (MC)							
Infraction (IF)							
Ordinance Violation (OV)							
TOTAL							
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)							
Delinquency (JD)							
Status (JS)							
Paternity (JP)							
Miscellaneous (JM)							
Term. Parental Rts (JT)							
TOTAL							
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)	31,112	848	31,960	6,884	0	6,884	38,844
Tort (CT)	1,345	7	1,352	0	0	0	1,352
Small Claims (SC)	69,931	8,950	78,881	0	37,696	37,696	116,577
Domestic Relations (DR)	342	0	342	0	0	0	342
Reciprocal Support (RS)	79	0	79	0	0	0	79
Mental Health (MH)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Adoptions (AD)	31	0	31	0	0	0	31
Adoption History (AH)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Estates (ES)	73	0	73	0	0	0	73
Guardianships (GU)	22	0	22	0	0	0	22
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	604	29	633	0	0	0	633
Miscellaneous (MI)	981	1	982	0	0	0	982
TOTAL	104,524	9,835	114,359	6,884	37,696	44,580	158,939
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	104,524	9,835	114,359	6,884	37,696	44,580	158,939

Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - Violations Bureau

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (DF)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Post Conviction Relief	0		0	3	0	3	3
Miscellaneous (MC)	1		1	0	0	0	1
Infraction (IF)	124,989	10,207	135,196	65,461	0	65,461	200,657
Ordinance Violation (OV)	5,989	132	6,121	4,144	0	4,144	10,265
TOTAL	130,979	10,339	141,318	69,605	0	69,605	210,923
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)							
Tort (CT)							
Small Claims (SC)							
Domestic Relations (DR)							
Reciprocal Support (RS)							
Mental Health (MH)							
Adoptions (AD)							
Adoption History (AH)							
Estates (ES)							
Guardianships (GU)							
Trusts (TR)							
Protective Orders (PO)							
Miscellaneous (MI)							
TOTAL							
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	130,979	10,339	141,318	69,605	0	69,605	210,923

Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - Closed Civil

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)							
Class D Felony (DF)							
Misdemeanor (CM)							
Post Conviction Relief							
Miscellaneous (MC)							
Infraction (IF)							
Ordinance Violation (OV)							
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)							
Delinquency (JD)							
Status (JS)							
Paternity (JP)							
Miscellaneous (JM)							
Term. Parental Rts (JT)							
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tort (CT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	956	0	956	6	0	6	962
Adoptions (AD)	1,278	0	1,278	0	0	0	1,278
Adoption History (AH)	27	0	27	0	0	0	27
Estates (ES)	11,355	0	11,355	0	0	0	11,355
Guardianships (GU)	2,287	0	2,287	0	0	0	2,287
Trusts (TR)	198	0	198	0	0	0	198
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	16,101	0	16,101	6	0	6	16,107
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	16,101	0	16,101	6	0	6	16,107

Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - FTA/FTP

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (DF)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Post Conviction Relief	0		0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Infraction (IF)	43,064	2,450	45,514	20,193	0	20,193	65,707
Ordinance Violation (OV)	1,769	10	1,779	1,857	0	1,857	3,636
TOTAL	44,833	2,460	47,293	22,050	0	22,050	69,343
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)							
Delinquency (JD)							
Status (JS)							
Paternity (JP)							
Miscellaneous (JM)							
Term. Parental Rts (JT)							
TOTAL							
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)							
Tort (CT)							
Small Claims (SC)							
Domestic Relations (DR)							
Reciprocal Support (RS)							
Mental Health (MH)							
Adoptions (AD)							
Adoption History (AH)							
Estates (ES)							
Guardianships (GU)							
Trusts (TR)							
Protective Orders (PO)							
Miscellaneous (MI)							
TOTAL							
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	44,833	2,460	47,293	22,050	0	22,050	69,343

Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - Transferred Out

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)	708	1	709	0	0	0	709
Class D Felony (DF)	3,572	96	3,668	0	0	0	3,668
Misdemeanor (CM)	2,438	18	2,456	626	0	626	3,082
Post Conviction Relief	55	0	55	0	0	0	55
Miscellaneous (MC)	15	19	34	11	0	11	45
Infraction (IF)	11,926	2	11,928	393	0	393	12,321
Ordinance Violation (OV)	5,899	0	5,899	12	0	12	5,911
TOTAL	24,613	136	24,749	1,042	0	1,042	25,791
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)	13	1	14	0	0	0	14
Delinquency (JD)	153	0	153	0	0	0	153
Status (JS)	11	0	11	0	0	0	11
Paternity (JP)	135	0	135	0	0	0	135
Miscellaneous (JM)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	67	0	67	0	0	0	67
TOTAL	381	1	382	0	0	0	382
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)	754	8	762	0	0	0	762
Tort (CT)	460	0	460	0	0	0	460
Small Claims (SC)	437	21	458	0	288	288	746
Domestic Relations (DR)	812	0	812	0	0	0	812
Reciprocal Support (RS)	52	0	52	0	0	0	52
Mental Health (MH)	15	0	15	0	0	0	15
Adoptions (AD)	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES)	22	0	22	0	0	0	22
Guardianships (GU)	42	0	42	0	0	0	42
Trusts (TR)	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
Protective Orders (PO)	172	1	173	0	0	0	173
Miscellaneous (MI)	70	1	71	0	0	0	71
TOTAL	2,850	31	2,881	0	288	288	3,169
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	27,844	168	28,012	1,042	288	1,330	29,342

Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - Venued Out

CASE TYPE	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS	COUNTY COURTS	TOTAL COURTS OF RECORD	CITY & TOWN COURTS	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL CITY, TOWN & SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL OF ALL COURTS
CRIMINAL							
Felony (CF)	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
Class D Felony (DF)	11	1	12	0	0	0	12
Misdemeanor (CM)	9	0	9	1	0	1	10
Post Conviction Relief	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Infraction (IF)	5	1	6	68	0	68	74
Ordinance Violation (OV)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	36	2	38	69	0	69	107
JUVENILE							
CHINS (JC)	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Delinquency (JD)	60	0	60	0	0	0	60
Status (JS)	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Paternity (JP)	19	0	19	0	0	0	19
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	87	0	87	0	0	0	87
CIVIL							
Plenary (CP)	183	3	186	0	0	0	186
Tort (CT)	102	0	102	0	0	0	102
Small Claims (SC)	37	0	37	0	23	23	60
Domestic Relations (DR)	123	0	123	0	0	0	123
Reciprocal Support (RS)	21	0	21	0	0	0	21
Mental Health (MH)	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
Adoptions (AD)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Guardianships (GU)	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
Trusts (TR)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Protective Orders (PO)	5	1	6	0	0	0	6
Miscellaneous (MI)	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
TOTAL	495	4	499	0	23	23	522
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	618	6	624	69	23	92	716

Trial Courts

Miscellaneous Case Statistics

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Cases Referred to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)							
Domestic Relations	430	507	445	585	881	952	1,372
Civil Plenary	1,362	1,598	1,410	1,732	1,697	1,949	1,477
Civil Tort	1,610	2,190	2,270	2,364	3,024	2,912	2,528
Other	154	512	566	188	315	441	672
TOTAL ADR REFERRALS	3,556	4,807	4,691	4,869	5,917	6,254	6,049
Cases in Which Pauper Counsel Was Appointed*							
Criminal Felony	17,636	18,522	19,670	11,961	11,968	11,237	11,574
Class D Felony				18,248	17,476	33,179	18,477
Criminal Misdemeanor	21,305	20,722	22,859	47,796	44,726	40,708	41,822
Juvenile CHINS							1,338
Juvenile Delinquency	13,386	8,517	10,711	11,677	12,575	12,963	12,887
Juvenile Status	897	448	919	1,050	1,296	1,411	1,199
Other	3,135	2,731	3,271	2,498	2,450	2,865	1,994
Post-Conviction Relief	38	58	37	28	49	680	629
Juvenile Paternity	321	323	450	529	536	600	676
Appeals	210	318	271	495	359	447	216
TOTAL	56,928	51,639	58,188	94,282	91,435	104,090	90,812
Number of Special Judge Appointments							
	4,621	3,831	3,177	2,465	2,720	2,647	2,979
Cases Held Under Advisement							
	1,546	1,539	1,437	2,089	2,271	2,325	2,261
Guardian Ad Litem/ CASA Appointments							
		3,098	4,401	3,953	4,948	5,199	5,582

* 1996 is the first year that the former Marion County Municipal Courts, which are now Superior Courts, reported pauper counsel appointments. They reported 29,326, accounting for the enormous increase reported in that year.

Trial Courts

Dispositions Exceeded Cases Before The Court

COUNTY/COURT	CASES BEFORE THE COURT	CASES DISPOSED	COUNTY/COURT	CASES BEFORE THE COURT	CASES DISPOSED
Bartholomew Superior 2	16,795	16,821	Hamilton Superior 4	6,640	7,574
Boone – Thorntown Town	2,204	2,250	Hamilton – Noblesville City	7,892	7,947
Boone – Zionsville Town	1,008	1,041	Hancock Circuit	601	613
Brown Circuit	2,446	2,447	Hendricks Superior 1	1,195	1,248
Clark Superior 3	19,556	21,136	Hendricks Superior 2	3,424	3,724
Clark-Charlestown City	980	1,202	Hendricks Superior 3	2,001	2,176
Clark – Clarksville Town	2,628	2,791	Hendricks – Plainfield Town	4,818	5,018
Clay Circuit	838	999	Hendricks – Brownsburg Town	4,381	4,446
Daviess Circuit	811	820	Howard Circuit	2,205	2,252
Daviess Superior	4,717	4,992	Huntington – Roanoke Town	3,930	4,328
Dearborn – Lawrenceburg City	4,008	4,165	Jackson Circuit	1,336	1,574
Delaware Superior 1	612	614	Jackson Superior	14,049	15,286
Delaware Superior 3	3,088	7,181	Jasper – DeMotte Town	242	255
Delaware Superior 4	3,961	7,360	Jay Circuit	602	671
Delaware – Yorktown Town	6,558	6,995	Jennings Circuit	687	798
Elkhart Superior 3	1,017	1,137	Johnson Circuit	2,484	2,746
Elkhart – Goshen City	4,696	4,834	Johnson Superior 3	3,815	5,547
Floyd Superior	1,282	1,329	Johnson – Franklin City	7,590	8,189
Fountain – Attica City	840	845	Johnson – Greenwood City	5,787	6,167
Fulton Circuit	783	819	Knox Superior 2	7,806	8,396

COUNTY/COURT	CASES BEFORE THE COURT	CASES DISPOSED	COUNTY/COURT	CASES BEFORE THE COURT	CASES DISPOSED
Lake Superior 7	18,852	19,737	Marion Superior Criminal 20	1,008	1,275
Lake Superior Criminal 1	801	823	Marion – Center Township	10,725	12,729
Lake Superior Criminal 3	337	359	Marion – Lawrence Township	6,532	8,239
Lake Superior Criminal 4	319	321	Marion – Washington Township	8,814	9,129
Lake – Crown Point City	1,183	1,251	Marshall Circuit	1,072	1,132
Lake – East Chicago City	7,117	7,582	Miami Circuit	1,422	1,592
Lake – Gary City	26,098	33,638	Montgomery County	6,233	6,516
LaPorte Superior 1	1,201	1,752	Morgan Superior 1	984	997
Lawrence Superior 1	1,207	1,343	Morgan Superior 2	821	822
Madison Circuit	1,460	1,473	Morgan – Martinsville City	6,606	6,701
Marion Circuit	5,131	5,490	Morgan – Mooresville Town	5,141	5,215
Marion Superior Civil 5	1,825	2,190	Orange Circuit	775	860
Marion Superior Civil 7	1,824	1,924	Owen Circuit	3,453	3,459
Marion Superior Civil 10	1,828	1,833	Parke Circuit	3,104	6,357
Marion Superior Civil 11	1,843	1,922	Pike Circuit	2,323	2,833
Marion Superior Criminal 7	4,758	5,033	Porter Superior 1	1,718	1,875
Marion Superior Criminal 12	4,302	4,541	Porter Superior 2	1,636	1,731
Marion Superior Criminal 13	17,749	24,484	Porter Superior 6	12,849	13,549
Marion Superior Criminal 14	3,700	4,204	Pulaski Circuit	691	861
Marion Superior Criminal 16	3,900	3,927	Randolph Superior	1,696	2,060
Marion Superior Criminal 17	3,743	3,848	Rush Circuit	500	552
Marion Superior Criminal 19	3,924	3,956	Rush County	3,405	3,430

COUNTY/COURT	CASES BEFORE THE COURT	CASES DISPOSED
Scott Circuit	938	967
Scott Superior	4,746	4,812
Starke Circuit	2,297	2,426
Starke – Knox City	3,965	4,155
Steuben – Fremont Town	5,731	6,873
Sullivan Circuit	786	847
Sullivan Superior	3,540	3,651
Tippecanoe County Div. 1	7,265	7,271
Tippecanoe – W. Lafayette City	2,211	2,212
Tipton – Sharpsville Town	2,154	2,509
Union Circuit	2,023	2,096

COUNTY/COURT	CASES BEFORE THE COURT	CASES DISPOSED
Vermillion Circuit	1,194	1,344
Vigo Superior 1	892	945
Vigo County Div. 4	4,253	4,972
Vigo County Div. 5	4,307	4,510
Wabash – Wabash City	1,204	2,478
Wabash – N. Manchester Town	256	279
Warren Circuit	1,377	1,428
Warrick Superior 1	3,912	4,047
Washington Superior	2,152	2,174
Wayne – Hagerstown Town	3,653	3,658
Wells Superior	1,676	1,724

Trial Courts

Withdrawn Jurisdiction Pursuant to Trial Rules 53.1 and 53.2*

COURT	WITHDRAWN JURISDICTION		COURT	WITHDRAWN JURISDICTION
Blackford Circuit	Regular Judge		Monroe Circuit 6	3 cases
Clark Superior 3	3 cases		Montgomery Circuit	4 cases
Dearborn Circuit	Special Judge		Morgan Superior 3	Regular Judge
Delaware Circuit	Special Judge		Morgan Superior 1	Special Judge
Elkhart Superior 3	Regular Judge		Pulaski Superior	Special Judge
Fayette Circuit	Special Judge		Pulaski Circuit	Regular Judge
Hamilton Superior 2	2 cases		St. Joseph Superior	Regular Judge
Hamilton Superior 2	Special Judge		Scott Superior	Special Judge
Henry Circuit	Regular Judge		Starke Circuit	Special Judge
Howard Superior 1	Regular Judge		Tippecanoe Superior 2	Regular Judge
Huntington Circuit	2 cases		Tippecanoe Co. Div. 2	Special Judge
Jasper Superior 1	Pro Tem		Vigo Superior 3	Special Judge
Kosciusko Superior 1	Special Judge		Wabash Circuit	Special Judge
Lake Superior Civil 2	2 cases		Washington Superior	Special Judge
Lake Superior Civil 5	Commissioner		Wayne Superior 1	Regular Judge
Madison Superior 3	Regular Judge		Wayne Superior 1	Regular Judge

* Trial Rule 53.1 concerns the failure of a judge to rule on a motion. With some exceptions, if a motion is not set for a hearing or ruled upon within 30 days of filing or within 30 days of the hearing, an interested party in the case may apply to the Indiana Supreme Court requesting the appointment of a special judge. The full text of the Trial Rules may be found on the Court's website at <http://www.state.in.us/judiciary>

* Trial Rule 53.2 provides for a time limitation for holding an issue under advisement, as well as delay of entering a judgment. With some exceptions, any issues of law or fact which remain unresolved 90 days after a trial may be transferred to the Indiana Supreme Court for the appointment of a special judge under the same provisions found in T.R. 53.1.

Trial Courts Fiscal Information

Pursuant to Indiana Code 33-2.1-7-3, the Division of State Court Administration is directed to collect and compile statistical data on the receipt and expenditure of public monies by and for the operation of the courts.

This portion of the report is intended to present a general financial overview of the expenditures of Indiana's courts and revenues generated through their operation. The financial information is gathered on an annual basis at the end of each calendar year. This is a manual data gathering system whereby each court prepares a form and forwards it, by mail, to the Division of State Court Administration. The reporting forms call for the court's requested and approved budget, the actual expenditures and the amounts collected by the clerk through the various fees and costs. This publication, however, reflects only the expenditure and revenue data; the requested and approved budgets are available, but are not published here.

Expenditures

The Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and Tax Court are funded through appropriations from the state general fund. The Indiana State Auditor's Report contains information as to the expenditures by these courts and other state level expenditures on related functions.

Indiana's trial courts are funded through county funds. State funds pay for a portion of the judges' salaries¹ and for senior judge and some special judge expenses.² In addition, state matching funds are available to the counties as reimbursement for some pauper defense expenses and expenses associated with guardian ad litem services for abused and neglected children. Often, courts receive grants and generate user fees, which fees are expended on court services. All such expenditures, regardless of their source, are reflected in this report. In some of the more populous counties, separate budgets are maintained for probation services, juvenile services and pauper defense services. These expenses have been included in the final totals. Expenditures on juvenile detention centers which are budgeted through the courts are also included. Expenditures which have not been included are those not directly related to the courts' operation, such as the prosecuting attorney's office and the clerk's office.

The city and town courts are funded by the respective municipalities. In many instances a distinct city or town court budget is not maintained, and all expenses are paid directly from the local general fund. This practice makes it difficult to provide accurate expenditure information on the city and town courts.

The Marion County Small Claims Courts are funded by the respective townships through budget appropriations.

Revenues

Revenues generated through the operation of the trial courts are collected, accounted for and disbursed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, an independently elected constitutional office. The Clerk of the Circuit Court also functions as the clerk of the county and, as such, performs many other functions not related to court operations.

Revenues are generated primarily from filing fees, costs, fines, and user fees assessed to the litigants. They are disbursed to either the state, county or local general fund or to a long list of special funds established by the Legislature for specific programs and services. In order to provide the information needed to fulfill this requirement, trial courts invariably must rely on the figures provided to them by the clerk's office which actually collects the monies. As a result, the revenue reporting forms have been designed to correlate the fee collection reports used by the clerks. This is important as it underscores the nature of the data presented in this report and the fact that it is not intended as an actual accounting of receipts.

Revenues generated through the city, town and Marion County Small Claims Courts are collected by the local clerk and disbursed pursuant to statutory provisions. The only direct payment fee in existence is the personal service of process fee charged to small claims litigants in the Marion County Small Claims Courts. This fee goes to the constable and his or her deputies.³

Costs and fees reflected in this report are as follows:

Fees Going To The General Fund Of The State, County Or Municipality

Court Costs: The court cost is the basic expense for filing a case and the basic cost assessed upon a conviction in a criminal case or a judgment in an infraction or ordinance violation. The statutory costs in all courts except the Marion County Small Claims Courts are as follows:

Felony or misdemeanor conviction - \$120.00⁴

Judgment for an infraction or ordinance violation - \$70.00⁵

Juvenile action - \$120.00⁶

Civil action - \$100.00⁷

Small claim - \$35.00⁸

(except in Lake County City Courts, where the fee is \$22.00, and in Marion County Small Claims Courts, where the fee is governed by a special statute.)

Probate/trust - \$120.00⁹

These costs include the cost of service of process by mail with return receipt requested. Additional costs are charged for service of process by the sheriff.¹⁰

Distribution of Court Costs: Of the amount collected through court costs in the circuit, superior, county and probate courts, the clerk distributes to the different levels of government for deposit in the respective general funds the following portions:

a. State general fund - 70%¹¹

b. County general fund - 27%¹²

c. Local municipal fund - 3%, but only if a city or town maintains a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a circuit, superior, county or municipal court in the county.¹³ The county auditor determines the amount to be distributed to each city and town within the county based upon a specific formula.¹⁴

The court costs collected through the city and town courts are distributed as follows:¹⁵

a. State general fund - 55%

b. County general fund - 20%

c. City or town general fund - 25%

The costs in the Marion County Small Claims Court are \$5 plus 45% of the costs charged in infraction and ordinance violation cases, totaling \$32.00. The cost of service of process in these courts is \$6.00 for service by registered or certified mail and \$8.00 for service by a constable. It is charged in addition to any filing fee. These courts are supported by the respective townships, and all costs go to the township general funds. All service of process fees go directly to the elected constables and their deputies.¹⁶

Infraction Judgments. This category reflects monies collected as infraction judgments in cases involving infractions. These funds are designated for the state general fund.

Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations. This category reflects amounts collected as judgments for local ordinance violations. These funds go to the general funds of the respective municipalities.

Support Fees. This category reflects amounts collected through a fee charged in cases where a final court order requires a party to pay support or maintenance payments through the clerk of the court. It is intended to defray some of the expenses associated with the collection and disbursement of support. This fee may be \$10, \$20, or \$30, depending on when it is paid. The fee goes to the county general fund.¹⁷

Bond Administration Fee. This category reflects amounts collected through a fee charged to defendants posting bond. When a defendant executes a bail bond with the clerk, 10% or \$50.00, whichever is less, may be retained as the administrative fee.¹⁸ These fees go to the county general fund.

Document Fee. This category reflects fees collected by the clerk for copying and preparing documents.

Interest on Investments. This category reflects income generated through deposits of various funds.

Fees Going To Court Related Services. In addition to the foregoing costs and fees, the legislature has established a number of other fees designated for particular programs related to the operation of the court. Following are fees collected in certain cases and used for court related services:

Adult Probation User Fee. This category reflects user fees charged to adults placed on probation after a conviction of a felony or misdemeanor. In felony cases the fee is mandatory; it ranges between \$25 and \$100 as an initial fee and between \$5 and \$15 as a monthly user's fee for each month the person remains on probation. In misdemeanor cases, the probation user's fee is optional with the court. If imposed, the initial fee cannot exceed \$50, and the monthly fee cannot exceed \$10.¹⁹ The fees are deposited in a county adult probation services fund which is used for probation services.

Juvenile Probation User Fee. A court may order a juvenile and/or the parent of a juvenile who is placed on supervision to pay an initial user fee from \$25 to \$100, and a monthly user fee from \$5 to \$15. These fees are deposited with a Probation Services Supplemental Juvenile Fund and are used for a specifically designated purpose.²⁰

Guardian ad Litem Fee. The trial court may order the parent or estate of a child for whom a guardian ad litem or a special advocate is appointed to pay up to \$100 for the service. The money is deposited in a designated fund and used for providing these services.²¹

Supplemental Public Defender Fee. When public funds have been expended on defense, the court must order the clerk to remit the difference, if any, between the bond deposit and the cost of pauper defense and to retain the rest. The retained amount is deposited in a Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund established under IC 33-9-11.5.²² Any amounts collected under these provisions are reflected in the "Supplemental Public Defender Fee" category.

Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Program Fee or Medical Fee. The circuit court may establish an alcohol abuse deterrent program after the county fiscal body adopts a resolution approving the program. This applies to a circuit court that is not authorized to establish an alcohol and drug services program under IC 12-23-14-1.²³

The program applies to criminal proceedings in which the use or abuse of alcohol is a contributing factor or a material element of the offense. In such cases, the court may, with the consent of the defendant and the prosecutor, conditionally defer the proceeding for up to 4 years (with exception for certain repeat offenses) and may order the defendant to complete the program. The court must order the deferred defendant to pay a deterrent program fee of no more than \$350 or a medical fee of no more than \$100, or both, unless the defendant is indigent.²⁴ The probation departments collect and deposit these fees into the Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund.²⁵

Fees Going To Special Funds At The State, County and Local Level

Fines and Forfeitures. Fines and forfeitures are assessed in criminal convictions. Pursuant to constitutional provisions, all fines and forfeitures go to the State Common School Fund.²⁶

Vehicle License Fee. This fee is collected as an infraction judgment in overweight vehicle cases. However, rather than going to the state general fund, it is designated for the state highway fund.²⁷

Late Surrender Fee. When a bonded defendant fails to appear, a late surrender fee based on a percent of the value of the bond is assessed against the bondsman. Fifty percent (50%) of this fee is deposited in the Police Pension Trust Fund set up under IC 36-8-10-12, and fifty percent (50%) is deposited in a county extradition fund established under IC 34-33-14.²⁸

Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Program Fee. The prosecuting attorney may withhold the prosecution of a person charged with a misdemeanor if the person agrees to conditions of a pre-trial diversion program offered by the prosecutor. The accused is charged \$50.00 as an initial fee and \$10.00 for each month he or she remains in the program. The standard criminal court costs and fines are not assessed against the successful defendant but a \$50.00 court cost is assessed. The diversion fee is used by the prosecutor's office for any purpose appropriated by the county council.²⁹

Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fee. When the county prosecutor or attorney for the municipal corporation sets up a deferral program for infractions and ordinance violations, a deferral program fee is assessed in lieu of the standard court costs and judgments. The program consists of an agreement with the law enforcement official whereby the defendant agrees to pay an initial user fee of \$50.00 and a monthly user fee of \$10 and to comply with the conditions of the program. No guidelines exist for the conditions or duration of such deferral programs, and it is not clear how long a monthly user fee may be charged. If the action involves a moving traffic violation, the defendant is also assessed a court cost of \$25.³⁰

The clerk of a traffic violations bureau can accept a program agreement, and the court must dismiss the infraction or ordinance citation when the prosecutor or municipal attorney requests the dismissal of a deferred case.

Death Benefit Fee. This fee is retained from or collected for each bail bond. It is remitted semi-annually to the Public Employees Retirement Fund for deposit in a special Death Benefit Fund which provides \$50,000 lump sum death benefit to the spouse or children of a public safety officer who dies in the line of duty. With the approval of the clerk, this fee may be collected by the county sheriff who remits it to the clerk.³¹

(This section expired 12/31/98.)

Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Correction Fee. The court must assess this fee of at least \$200 and not more than \$1,000 against a person convicted in any court (including city and town courts) of an offense under IC 35-48-4 (controlled substance). In determining the amount of the fee, the court must consider the person's ability to pay.³² The clerk collects this fee and distributes, semi-annually, 25% to the state auditor for the State User Fee Fund established under IC 33-19-9-2 and 75% to the county auditor for the County Drug Free Community Fund established under IC 5-2-11.³³

Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee. In each action in which a person is found to have committed an offense or violation of a statute defined as an infraction under IC 9-30-5 (DUI), or a person who has been adjudicated a delinquent for an act that would be an offense under IC 9-30-5 if committed by an adult, and the person's driving

privileges are suspended, the clerk shall collect an Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee of \$200.³⁴ The clerk distributes 25% of these fees to the state auditor for deposit in the State User Fee Fund established under IC 33-19-9-2 and 75% to the county auditor for deposit in the County Drug Free Community Fund established under IC 5-2-11.³⁵

County Drug Free Communities Fund Fee. This fund receives 75% of the Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Corrections Fee and 75% of the Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures fee.³⁶

User Fees. In addition to court costs and the fees shown above, the legislature has established a number of additional special fees which are assessed in certain cases. They are designated for special programs or purposes operating at the state, county or local level. This report reflects the amounts generated through such fees for state, county and local level user fee funds. The following is a description of such additional fees:

Marijuana Eradication Program Fee. In any conviction under IC 35-48-4 (offenses relating to controlled substances) in a county where a weed control board has been established pursuant to IC 15-3-4.6-4.1, the court may assess no more than \$300 as this fee. The fee is deposited with the county user fee fund.³⁷

Alcohol and Drug Services Fee. If a county has established an alcohol and drug services program, this fee may be collected in criminal, infraction and ordinance violations. It is set by court rule and may not exceed \$300.³⁸

Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee. This is a \$3.00 fee which is charged in each criminal conviction and each infraction and ordinance violation.³⁹

Informal Adjustment Program Fee. This fee of \$5 to \$15 may be ordered by the court to be paid in cases where a juvenile has been placed in an informal adjustment program prior to having a delinquency petition filed.⁴⁰

Highway Work Zone Fee. A fifty cent highway work zone fee is charged in each traffic offense defined in IC 9-30-3-5. (This includes traffic infractions, misdemeanors and ordinance violations). If the offense involves exceeding a worksite speed limit, the fee is \$25.50. This fee is designated for the Highway Department to pay for the cost of hiring off-duty police as guards at such work zones.⁴¹

Safe School Fee. In each criminal action in which a person is convicted of an offense in which the possession or use of a firearm was an element of the offense, the court assesses a safe school fee of \$200 to \$1,000.⁴²

Child Abuse Prevention Fee. This \$100 fee is assessed against a defendant who is found guilty of certain criminal offenses against the person or offenses involving child molestation and neglect.⁴³

Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fee. This \$50 fee is charged in each criminal action in which the defendant is found guilty of murder, causing suicide, voluntary manslaughter, reckless homicide, battery and rape against his or her spouse.⁴⁴

Distribution of user fees to State User Fee Fund.⁴⁵

The following fees are distributed to this fund:

- 25% of the Drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction, and corrections fees;
- 25% of the Alcohol and drug countermeasures fees;
- 50% of the Child abuse prevention fee;

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- 100% of the Domestic violence prevention and treatment fees;
 - 100% of the Highway work zone fees; and
 - 100% of the Safe school fees.

Semiannually the state treasurer distributes \$1,087,500 to this fund for deposit in the following programs:⁴⁶

- 17.73% for the alcohol and drug countermeasures fund used to fund programs developed by the Office of Traffic Safety within the Indiana Department of Transportation;⁴⁷
- 9.97% into a drug interdiction fund administered by the Indiana State Police and used to provide additional funding for investigations and programs related to illegal drug activity;⁴⁸
- 5.54% for a drug prosecution fund administered by the Prosecuting Attorneys Council and used to provide assistance to prosecuting attorneys in investigating and prosecuting drug related activities, bringing forfeiture actions, obtaining training, equipment and assistance that enhance the ability of prosecuting attorneys to reduce illegal drug activity;⁴⁹
- 6.65% in a corrections drug abuse fund administered by the Indiana Department of Corrections and used to provide drug abuse therapy for offenders;⁵⁰
- 26.60% to a state drug free communities fund administered by the State Treasurer and used to promote comprehensive alcohol and drug abuse prevention initiatives by supplementing state and federal funding for coordinating treatment, education, prevention and criminal justice efforts.⁵¹ Any person, organization or entity may receive grants from the fund for purposes included in a comprehensive plan approved by the Commission for a Drug Free Indiana;
- 9.45% to the Indiana Department of Transportation to pay off-duty police officers to perform certain duties at highway work zones;⁵²
- 24.06% to the family violence and victim assistance fund used to provide funding for domestic violence prevention and treatment, child abuse prevention and victim and witness assistance programs;⁵³ the remainder of this amount is distributed to the Indiana safe school fund administered by the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute and used to promote school safety through the purchase of equipment for the detection of weapons and materials to enhance school safety.⁵⁴

Distribution of user fees to County User Fee Fund. This fund is used to fund various programs and services and is administered by the county auditor. The following fees are deposited in this fund:⁵⁵

- Informal adjustment program fees;
- Marijuana eradication program fees;
- Alcohol and Drug services fees;
- Law enforcement continuing education program fees; and
- Alcohol abuse deterrent program fee or medical fee or both. (Effective 7/1/96, this fee is no longer deposited in this fund.) Also deposited in the county user fee fund are the prosecutorial pretrial diversion and deferral fees, as well as jury fees, which are reflected separately.

Distribution of user fees to Local Level User Fund. The following fees are deposited in this fund:

- Alcohol and Drug Services Fee charged in cases in the City and Town Courts;⁵⁶ and Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee charged in cases in the City and Town Courts.⁵⁷

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1. IC 33-13-12-7.1.
 2. Administrative Rule 5.
 3. IC 33-11.6-8-4(d) and IC 33-11.6-4-15.
 4. IC 33-19-5-1(a).
 5. IC 33-19-5-2(a).
 6. IC 33-19-5-3(a).
 7. IC 33-19-5-4(a).
 8. IC 33-19-5-5(a).
 9. IC 33-19-5-6.
 10. IC 33-19-3-5.
 11. IC 33-19-7-1.
 12. IC 33-19-7-2.
 13. IC 33-19-7-3(a).
 14. IC 33-19-7-3(b).
 15. IC 33-19-7-4.
 16. IC 33-11.6-4-15.
 17. IC 33-19-6-5.
 18. IC 35-33-8-3.2, as added by P.L. 107-1998, SEC. 2.
 19. IC 35-38-2-1(c) and (d).
 20. IC 31-40-2-1, as added by P.L. 1-1997, SEC. 23.
 21. IC 31-40-3-1, as added by P.L. 1-1997, SEC. 23.
 22. IC 35-33-8-3.2, as added by P.L. 107-1998, SEC. 2.
 23. IC 9-30-9-8., and IC 33-19-8-5.
 24. IC 9-30-9-8.
 25. IC 33-19-6-11(b), as amended by P.L. 2-1991, SEC. 94.26. Const. of Ind., Article 8, SEC. 2.
 27. IC 9-20-18-12.
 28. IC 27-10-2-12.
 29. IC 33-19-5-1(c) and IC 33-19-8-7.
 30. IC 33-19-5-2(e); IC 33-19-8-3 and 5; IC 34-28-5-1.
 31. IC 35-33-8-3.1(d), expired 12/31/98.
 32. IC 33-19-6-9 and IC 5-2-11-5.
 33. IC 33-19-7-1, as amended by P.L. 4-1994, SEC. 18, and IC 33-19-7-4.
 34. IC 33-19-6-10.
 35. IC 33-19-7-1, as amended by P.L. 4-1994, SEC. 18 and IC 33-19-7-4.
 36. IC 5-2-11 and IC 33-19-7-1.
 37. IC 33-19-6-6.
 38. IC 33-19-6-7.
 39. IC 33-19-6-7(c).
 40. IC 33-19-8-5(b) and IC 31-34-8-8.
 41. IC 8-23-2-15 and IC 33-19-6-14, P.L. 64-1992, SEC. 1.
 42. IC 33-19-6-16.3.
 43. IC 33-19-6-12, as added by P.L. 4-1994, SEC. 15.
 44. IC 33-19-6-13.
 45. IC 33-19-7-1(b).
 46. IC 33-19-9-4.
 47. IC 9-27-2-11 and IC 9-27-2-2.
 48. IC 10-1-8-2.
 49. IC 33-14-8-5.
 50. IC 11-8-2-11.
 51. IC 5-2-10-2.
 52. IC 8-23-2-15.
 53. IC 12-18-5-2 and IC 12-18-5-4.
 54. IC 5-2-10.1 et seq.
 55. IC 33-19-8-5.
 56. IC 33-19-6-7.
 57. IC 33-19-6-7.

Indiana Trial Courts Financial Comparison Table

YEAR	EXPENDITURES ON JUDICIAL SYSTEM				REVENUES GENERATED BY COURTS			
	STATE	COUNTY	CITY, TOWN AND TOWNSHIP	TOTAL	FOR STATE FUNDS	FOR COUNTY FUNDS	FOR LOCAL FUNDS	TOTAL REVENUES
FY '86-'87 Calendar 1987	21,491,360	55,419,080	3,553,365	80,463,805	28,355,237	21,930,463	4,459,612	54,745,312
FY '87-'88 Calendar 1988	26,868,211	62,034,184	3,978,598	92,880,993	31,444,541	30,889,071	4,911,018	67,244,630
FY '88-'89 Calendar 1989	28,143,613	68,638,838	4,270,467	101,052,918	38,047,325	36,560,648	6,680,701	81,288,674
FY '89-'90 Calendar 1990	30,036,096	82,004,271	4,436,050	116,476,417	38,269,187	35,909,927	7,026,266	81,205,380
FY '90-'91 Calendar 1991	34,069,522	83,519,653	5,660,327	123,249,502	38,145,710	37,785,602	6,875,139	82,806,451
FY '91-'92 Calendar 1992	34,797,471	94,707,897	6,188,295	135,693,663	39,726,575	40,363,537	7,304,343	87,394,455
FY '92-'93 Calendar 1993	36,577,270	103,262,806	6,589,219	146,429,295	41,793,693	41,916,800	8,123,981	91,834,474
FY '93-'94 Calendar 1994	38,391,604	103,192,999	6,705,374	148,289,977	40,432,166	44,719,192	7,829,613	93,080,971
FY '94-'95 Calendar 1995	39,912,708	107,771,213	3,484,338	151,168,259	49,015,934	46,491,181	7,976,618	103,484,025
FY '95-'96 Calendar 1996	55,831,077	110,663,123	3,885,442	170,379,642	57,102,378	50,033,312	8,896,382	116,032,072
FY '96-'97 Calendar 1997	57,431,504	124,704,675	7,227,575	189,363,754	59,901,118	53,022,859	9,975,379	122,899,356
FY '97-'98 Calendar 1998	61,044,245	137,809,840	8,733,226	207,587,311	64,947,008	59,984,503	11,371,714	136,303,225
FY '98-'99 Calendar 1999	64,857,746	147,048,695	9,730,589	221,637,030	65,469,745	60,600,605	11,634,063	137,704,413

Expenditures by the State of Indiana for FY 1998-1999

(INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE AUDITOR)

ENTITY	SERVICES			MATERIALS, PARTS AND SUPPLIES	EQUIPMENT	GRANTS, SUBSIDIARIES, REFUNDS AND AWARDS	TRAVEL		TOTAL EXPENDITURES
	PERSONAL SERVICES	SERVICE OTHER THAN PERSONAL	SERVICE BY CONTRACT				IN- STATE TRAVEL	OUT-OF- STATE TRAVEL	
Supreme Court	3,690,597	207,507	321,217	57,596	344,527	2,054	20,793	26,177	4,670,468
Court of Appeals	5,886,449	55,407	528,147	48,257	345,747	204	49,140	33,422	6,946,773
Tax Court	353,139	3,914	63,695	3,614	27,158	0	505	183	452,208
Trial Judge's Salaries	34,516,362	2,877	746	0	0	0	3,035	0	34,523,020
Special Judges	2,425	31,573	4,044	0	55,099	0	64,624	0	157,765
Judge's Pension Fund	0	0	0	0	0	7,715,093	0	0	7,715,093
Public Defender	4,030,123	186,242	534,206	27,052	144,686	0	56,309	28,561	5,007,179
Judicial Conference and Indiana Judicial Center	695,157	61,758	335,382	34,264	49,565	0	55,840	8,817	1,240,783
Public Defender Commission	62,656	1,425	1,202	520	2,203	3,435,215	2,374	0	3,505,595
Guardian Ad Litem	35,290	1,221	1,912	1,070	2,013	592,941	3,493	922	638,862
TOTALS	49,272,198	551,924	1,790,551	172,373	970,998	11,745,507	256,113	98,082	64,857,746

Summary of 1999 Expenditures

EXPENDITURES	COUNTY	CITY/TOWN	TOWNSHIP	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
	COUNTY	CITY, TOWN AND TOWNSHIP	FOR COUNTY FUNDS	
Judge(s) Salary - County Paid	1,093,569	0	0	1,093,569
Judge(s) Salary - Locally Paid	0	1,258,429	395,489	1,653,918
Other Judicial Officers	2,915,584	225,684	0	3,141,268
Court Reporter(s)	13,264,706	114,895	0	13,379,601
Baliff(s)	8,668,211	1,076,366	0	9,744,577
Jury Commissioner(s)	76,440	0	0	76,440
Court Administrator & Staff	3,139,979	375,343	87,457	3,602,779
Secretary(ies)	3,546,969	375,748	216,179	4,138,896
GAL/CASA	1,264,988	0	0	1,264,988
Law Clerks & Interns	377,638	36,579	0	414,217
Public Defender & Staff	12,487,045	303,815	0	12,790,860
Court Clerks & Other Employees	16,649,689	1,578,351	844,574	18,228,040
Probation Office	39,089,955	1,126,539	0	40,216,494
TOTAL Personnel Salaries	102,574,773	6,471,749	1,543,699	110,590,221
Per Diem-Reporters/Bailiffs-Venued In/Out	68,905	0	0	68,905
Per Diem - Grand Jurors	64,016	0	0	64,016
Per Diem - Petit Jurors	3,307,674	351	0	3,308,025
Witness Fees	96,664	0	0	96,664
Medical & Psychiatric	839,683	934	0	840,617
Pauper Attorneys - Case by Case	9,662,279	60,073	0	9,722,352
Other Indigent Expenses	1,866,054	0	0	1,866,054
Judge(s) Pro Tempore	79,722	15,647	6,918	102,287
Other Non-Salary Personnel Svcs	3,023,067	109,554	0	3,132,621
TOTAL Non-Salary Personnel Svcs	19,008,064	186,559	6,918	19,201,541
TOTAL Personnel Services	121,582,837	6,658,308	1,550,617	129,791,762
TOTAL Supplies	3,110,800	242,071	135,879	3,488,750
Rentals	1,613,490	93,664	279,665	1,986,819
Lodging & Meals for Jurors	433,431	5,505	0	438,936
Other Services & Charges	15,150,443	292,345	260,387	15,703,175
TOTAL Services	17,197,364	391,514	540,052	18,128,930
Law Books	1,697,114	13,095	1,900	1,712,109
Other Capital Outlays	3,460,580	151,311	45,842	3,657,733
TOTAL Capital Outlays	5,157,694	164,406	47,742	5,369,842
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	147,048,695	7,456,299	2,274,290	156,779,284

Indiana Trial Courts 1999 Revenues Generated

REVENUES	CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, COUNTY, AND PROBATE COURTS	CITY AND TOWN	MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL
TO STATE LEVEL FUNDS				
To General Fund	45,969,484	10,205,153	0	56,174,637
To Court Related Services Funds	0	0	0	0
To Special Funds	6,942,944	2,352,164	0	9,295,108
TOTAL to State Funds	52,912,428	12,557,317	0	65,469,745
TO COUNTY LEVEL FUNDS				
To General Fund	22,693,031	2,695,474	0	25,388,505
To Court Related Services Funds	10,160,402	90,581	0	10,250,983
To Special Funds	23,333,134	1,627,983	0	24,961,117
TOTAL to County Level	56,186,567	4,414,038	0	60,600,605
TO LOCAL LEVEL FUNDS (Township)				
To General Fund	2,767,801	4,604,267	2,412,187	9,784,255
To Court Related Services Funds	0	790,343	0	790,343
To Special Funds	113,550	920,694	0	1,034,244
TOTAL to Local Level	2,881,351	6,340,525	2,412,187	11,634,063
To Others (Constables for personal service or certified mail)			(1,231,836)	(1,231,836)
TOTAL REVENUES GENERATED	111,980,346	23,311,880	2,412,187	137,704,413

Indiana Trial Courts 1999 Revenues Generated

CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, COUNTY AND PROBATE COURTS

	To STATE FUNDS	To COUNTY FUNDS	To LOCAL FUNDS	TOTAL
REVENUES DISTRIBUTED TO GENERAL FUNDS				
1. Court Costs	38,791,615	15,383,646	1,708,189	55,883,450
2. Infraction Judgments	7,145,571			7,145,571
3. Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations		180,521	737,535	918,056
4. Support Fees		1,370,398		1,370,398
5. Bond Administration Fees		983,253		983,253
6. Document Fees		892,628	10,368	902,986
7. Interest on Investments		1,496,514		1,496,514
8. Other	32,298	2,386,081	311,709	2,730,088
TOTAL TO GENERAL FUNDS	45,969,484	22,693,031	2,767,801	71,430,316
REVENUES DISTRIBUTED TO COURT RELATED SERVICES				
9. Adult Probation User Fees		7,621,592		7,621,592
10. Juvenile Probation User Fees		1,366,033		1,366,033
11. Guardian Ad Litem Fees		37,327		37,327
12. Supplemental Public Defender Fees		1,135,450		1,135,450
TOTAL TO COURT RELATED SERVICES		10,160,402		10,160,402
REVENUES DISTRIBUTED TO SPECIAL FUNDS				
13. Fines and Forfeitures	4,175,838			4,175,838
14. Vehicle License Fees	796,507			796,507
15. Late Surrender Fees		757,020	62,973	820,023
16. User Fees	1,929,421	7,653,064	34,324	9,616,809
17. Jury Fees		688,164		688,164
18. Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Fees		3,803,506		3,803,506
19. Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fees		7,782,073	16,253	7,798,326
20. Death Benefit Fees	41,178			41,178
21. County Drug Free Community Fees		2,649,307		2,649,307
TOTAL TO SPECIAL FUNDS	6,942,944	23,333,134	113,550	30,389,628
TOTAL GENERATED ALL FUNDS	52,912,428	56,186,567	2,881,351	111,980,346

Indiana Trial Courts 1999 Revenues Generated

CITY AND TOWN COURTS

	To STATE FUNDS	To COUNTY FUNDS	To LOCAL FUNDS	TOTAL
REVENUES DISTRIBUTED TO GENERAL FUNDS				
1. Court Costs	7,080,563	2,647,472	3,271,247	12,999,28
2. Infraction Judgments	3,110,381			3,110,381
3. Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations		21,867	895,958	917,825
4. Support Fees		0		0
5. Bond Administration Fees		0	109,499	109,499
6. Document Fees		1,256	21,517	22,773
7. Interest on Investments		0	84,369	84,369
8. Other	14,209	24,879	221,677	260,765
TOTAL TO GENERAL FUNDS	10,205,153	2,695,474	4,604,267	17,504,894
REVENUES DISTRIBUTED TO COURT RELATED SERVICES				
9. Adult Probation User Fees		82,248	815,564	897,812
10. Juvenile Probation User Fees				0
11. Guardian Ad Litem Fees				0
12. Supplemental Public Defender Fees		8,333		8,333
TOTAL TO COURT RELATED SERVICES		90,581	815,564	906,145
REVENUES DISTRIBUTED TO SPECIAL FUNDS				
13. Fines and Forfeitures	1,464,598			1,464,598
14. Vehicle License Fees	601,109			601,109
15. Late Surrender Fees		0	11,665	11,665
16. User Fees	284,852	234,131	563,177	1,082,160
17. Jury Fees		284,470		
18. Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Fees		267,794		267,794
19. Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fees		533,535	345,852	879,387
20. Death Benefit Fees	1,605			1,605
21. County Drug Free Community Fees		308,053		308,053
TOTAL TO SPECIAL FUNDS	2,352,164	1,627,983	920,694	4,616,371
TOTAL GENERATED ALL FUNDS				
	12,557,317	4,414,038	6,340,525	23,311,880

Indiana Trial Courts 1999 Revenues Generated

MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURTS

	To STATE FUNDS	To COUNTY FUNDS	To LOCAL FUNDS	OTHER	TOTAL
1. Township Docket Fee			2,412,187		2,412,187
2. Service of Process Fee for Certified Mail (paid directly to the Constables)*				(39,883)	(39,883)
3. Service of Process Fee for Personal Service (paid directly to Constables)*				(1,191,887)	(1,191,887)
4. Other Fees				0	0
TOTAL	0	0	2,412,187	-1,231,770	2,412,187

* These fees are not included in the final total since they go directly to the constables for personal service or certified mail service.

Trial Courts

Judicial Officers - Courts of Record (12/31/99)

COUNTY	ELECTED JUDICIAL OFFICERS				TOTAL JUDGES	APPOINTED OFFICERS ¹			TOTAL OTHER OFFICERS	GRAND TOTAL	1999 POP.
	CIR.	SUP.	CNTY.	PRO.		MAG.	REF.	COM.			
Adams	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	33,168
Allen[1]	1	9	0	0	10	11	0	1	12	22	316,471
Bartholomew	1	2	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	5	69,714
Benton	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9,776
Blackford[2]	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	13,927
Boone	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	4	44,835
Brown	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	15,992
Carroll	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	20,004
Cass[3]	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	38,964
Clark[4]	1	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	5	95,121
Clay	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	26,903
Clinton	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	32,964
Crawford	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	10,739
Daviess	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	29,804
Dearborn[5]	0.5	0	1	0	1.5	0	1	0	1	2.5	48,011
Decatur	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	25,704
DeKalb	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	3	39,683
Delaware[6]	1	4	0	0	5	0	1	7	8	13	115,472
Dubois	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	40,093
Elkhart[7]	1	5	0	0	6	3	0	0	3	9	174,680
Fayette	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	25,860
Floyd[8]	1	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	4	72,243
Fountain	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	18,374
Franklin	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	22,120
Fulton	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	20,893
Gibson	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	32,230
Grant	1	3	0	0	4	0	2	1	3	7	72,082
Greene	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	33,158
Hamilton	1	5	0	0	6	1	0	2	3	9	172,094
Hancock	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	55,617
Harrison	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	35,376
Hendricks	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	98,826

COUNTY	ELECTED JUDICIAL OFFICERS				TOTAL JUDGES	APPOINTED OFFICERS ¹			TOTAL OTHER OFFICERS	GRAND TOTAL	1999 POP.
	CIR.	SUP.	CNTY.	PRO.		MAG.	REF.	COM.			
Henry	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	5	48,377
Howard	1	3	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	5	83,736
Huntington	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	37,377
Jackson	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	3	41,319
Jasper	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	29,462
Jay	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	21,686
Jefferson*	0.5	1	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	1.5
Jennings	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	28,106
Johnson	1	3	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	6	112,724
Knox	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	39,051
Kosciusko	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	71,336
LaGrange	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	33,997
Lake[9]	1	13	0	0	14	12	3	6	21	35	480,619
LaPorte[10]	1	4	0	0	5	2	0	0	2	7	109,939
Lawrence	1	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	4	45,752
Madison	1	3	2	0	6	0	0	6	6	12	130,990
Marion	1	32	0	0	33	9	0	28	37	70	810,946
Marshall	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	46,129
Martin	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	10,379
Miami	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	33,605
Monroe	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	116,923
Montgomery	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	36,583
Morgan	1	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	5	67,003
Newton	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	14,844
Noble[11]	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	43,241
Ohio*	0.5	0.5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5,457
Orange[12]	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	19,835
Owen	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	20,619
Parke	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16,908
Perry	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	19,091
Pike	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	13,021
Porter	1	5	0	0	6	3	0	0	3	9	147,758
Posey	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	26,292,
Pulaski	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	13,527
Putnam	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	34,788
Randolph	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	27,417

COUNTY	ELECTED JUDICIAL OFFICERS				TOTAL JUDGES	APPOINTED OFFICERS ¹			TOTAL OTHER OFFICERS	GRAND TOTAL	1999 POP.
	CIR.	SUP.	CNTY.	PRO.		MAG.	REF.	COM.			
Ripley	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	27,660
Rush[13]	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	18,208
St. Joseph[14]	1	8	0	1	10	4	0	0	4	14	258,537
Scott	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	23,433
Shelby	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	43,630
Spencer	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	21,178
Starke	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	23,597
Steuben	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	31,742
Sullivan[15]	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	21,535
Switzerland*	0.5	0.5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8,961
Tippecanoe[16]	1	3	2	0	6	1	0	1	2	8	142,475
Tipton	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	16,641
Union	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	7,297
Vanderburgh[17]	1	7	0	0	8	6	0	0	6	14	167,922
Vermillion	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16,954
Vigo[18]	1	2	2	0	5	1	0	0	1	6	104,349
Wabash	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	3	34,539
Warren	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8,349
Warrick	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	52,557
Washington	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	28,233
Wayne	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	5	71,134
Wells	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	26,810
White	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	25,522
Whitley	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	30,811
TOTAL	96	183	13	1	293	64	17	57	138	431	5,942,901

1 Appointed Judicial Officers, with the exception of state-paid magistrates, are paid through local county funds and are most frequently part-time positions. Regardless of the actual number of hours worked, each appointed judicial officer has been counted as a whole number.

* Dearborn and Ohio counties together form the 7th Judicial Circuit (joint Circuit)

Jefferson and Switzerland counties together form the 5th Judicial Circuit (joint Circuit)

Ohio and Switzerland counties together have one joint Superior Court.

[1] Allen Superior Court – effective 7/1/99, Allen Superior Court Magistrates increased from two to four full-time magistrates. IC 33-5-5.1-8, as amended by P.L. 196-1999.

- [2] Blackford County Court – effective 7/1/00, Blackford County Court will be upgraded to a Superior Court. IC 33-5-8.5-1, as amended by P.L. 45-2000.
- [3] Cass County – effective 7/1/99, Cass Circuit authorized one full time magistrate until 12/31/00, at which time the Magistrates position shall end and a Cass Superior Court 2 will be created. IC 33-5-9.7-1, as amended by P.L. 196-1999.
- [4] Clark Circuit and Superior Courts – effective 7/1/99, the Clark Circuit and Superior Courts can appoint jointly one full time magistrate. IC 33-5-10-25, P.L. 196-1999.
- [5] Dearborn County Court – effective 7/1/00, the Dearborn County Court will be upgraded to a Superior Court. IC 33-5-10.2-1, P.L. 45-2000.
- [6] Delaware Superior Courts – effective 7/1/00, all the Delaware Superior Courts will be converted to Circuit Courts. IC 33-4-12-1, P.L. 124-2000.
- [7] Elkhart Superior Court – effective 1/1/01, the Elkhart Superior Court will increase from five to six courts. IC 33-5-13.1-2, as amended by P.L. 196-1999.
- [8] Floyd County – effective 7/1/99, the judges of Floyd County jointly may appoint one full time magistrate. IC 33-5-18.1-15, as amended by P.L. 196-1999.
- [9] Lake County – effective 7/1/99, the Lake Circuit Court increased from one to two full time magistrates. IC 33-4-1-45, P.L. 196-1999. Effective 7/1/99, Lake Superior Civil Division will receive two full time magistrates. IC 33-5-29.5-7.1, P.L. 196-1999. Effective 7/1/00, Lake Superior Civil Division will increase to seven Judges and Lake Superior County Division will increase to four Judges. IC 33-5-29.5-21, P.L. 196-1999.
- [10] LaPorte Circuit and Superior Court 4 – effective 7/1/99, the judges of Circuit and Superior 4 may jointly appoint one full-time magistrate. IC 33-5-31.1-12, P.L. 196-1999.
- [11] Noble County Court – effective 7/1/00, the County Court will be upgraded to Superior 2. IC 33-5-29.5-21, P.L. 196-1999.
- [12] Orange County Court – effective 7/1/00, the County Court will be upgraded to a Superior Court. IC 33-5-38.8-1, P.L. 45-2000.
- [13] Rush County Court – effective 7/1/00, the County Court will be upgraded to a Superior Court. IC 33-5-38.8-1, P.L. 45-2000.
- [14] St. Joseph Superior Courts – effective 8/1/00, the Superior Court may appoint two full-time magistrates. IC 33-5-40-73, P.L. 196-1999.
- [15] Sullivan Circuit and Superior Courts – effective 7/1/99, the judges of the Circuit & Superior may jointly appoint one full-time magistrate. IC 33-5-40.5-12, P.L. 196-1999.
- [16] Tippecanoe County Courts – effective 1/1/01, the three county courts will be upgraded to Superior Courts 4, 5 & 6. IC 33-5-42.2-1, as amended by P.L. 196-1999. The judges of Superior Courts 4, 5 & 6 may jointly appoint one full-time magistrate. IC 33-5-42.2-1, as amended by P.L. 33-5-42.2-6.
- [17] Vanderburgh Superior Court – effective 7/1/99, the judges of the may jointly appoint two additional full-time magistrates. IC 33-5-43-1.1, as amended by P.L. 196-1999.
- [18] Vigo County Courts – effective 7/1/00, the county courts will be upgraded to Superior Courts 4 and 5. IC 33-5-44.1-1, as amended by P.L. 45-2000.

1999 Minor Courts

COUNTY	SMALL CLAIMS	CITY COURTS	TOWN COURTS
Allen		New Haven[1]	
Blackford		Montpelier	
Boone		Lebanon	Jamestown Thorntown Whitestown Zionsville
Carroll		Delphi	Burlington
Clark		Charlestown Jeffersonville	Clarksville
Clinton		Frankfort	
Dearborn		Aurora Lawrenceburg	
DeKalb		Butler	
Delaware		Muncie	Yorktown
Elkhart		Elkhart Goshen Nappanee	
Fountain		Attica	
Grant		Gas City Marion	
Hamilton		Carmel Noblesville	
Hendricks		Avon[2]	Brownsburg Plainfield
Henry		New Castle	Knightstown
Huntington			Roanoke
Jasper			DeMotte Wheatfield
Jay		Dunkirk Portland	
Johnson		Franklin Greenwood	
Knox		Bicknell	

COUNTY	SMALL CLAIMS	CITY COURTS	TOWN COURTS
Lake		Crown Point East Chicago Gary Hammond Hobart Lake Station Whiting	Merrillville Schererville Lowell[3]
Madison		Alexandria Anderson Elwood	Edgewood
Marion	Center Township Decatur Township Franklin Township Lawrence Township Perry Township Pike Township Warren Township Washington Township Wayne Township		
Miami		Peru	Bunker Hill
Morgan		Martinsville	Mooreville
Randolph		Union Winchester	
Ripley		Batesville	Versailles
St. Joseph			Walkerton
Spencer		Rockport	
Starke		Knox	
Steuben			Fremont
Tippecanoe			West Lafayette
Tipton		Tipton	Sharpsville
Vermillion		Clinton	
Vigo		Terre Haute	
Wabash		Wabash	North Manchester
Wayne			Hagerstown
Wells		Bluffton	
White			Monon
TOTAL	9	47	25

[1] New Haven City Court effective 1/1/2000

[2] Avon Town Court effective 1/1/2000

[3] Lowell Town Court effective 1/1/2000

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

11 Clay

Circuit	Judge	Yelton, Ernest E
Superior 1	Judge	Akers, Blaine

12 Clinton

Circuit	Judge	Pearson, Linley
Superior 1	Judge	Smith, Kathy
Frankfort City	City J	Ponton, George G

13 Crawford

Circuit	Judge	Lopp, Kenneth L
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14 Daviess

Circuit	Judge	Arthur, Robert L
Superior 1	Judge	Dwyer, Judith

15 Dearborn

Circuit	Judge	Humphrey, James D
	Referee	Hollenbeck, Michael J
Superior 1	Judge	Witte, G Michael
Aurora City	City J	Rivera, Avis
Lawrenceburg City	City J	Bauer, Tom

16 Decatur

Circuit	Judge	Westhafer, John A
Superior 1	Judge	Wilkie, W Michael

17 DeKalb

Circuit	Judge	Cherry, Paul R
Superior 1	Judge	Wallace, Kevin P
	Referee	Wible, William
Butler City	City J	Coburn, Floyd

18 Delaware

Circuit	Judge	Caldemeyer, Steven R
	Commissioner	Vorhees, Marianne
	Commissioner	Wyrick, Stan G
	Commissioner	Dowling, Kimberly S
Superior 1	Referee	Cannon *, Thomas
	Judge	Barnet, Robert L
Superior 2	Commissioner	McLaren, Bruce
	Judge	Dailey, Richard A

Commissioner	Murphy, Steven D
Commissioner	Schirey, Wayne
Referee (Juv)	Cannon *, Thomas

Superior 3	Judge	Jordan, James J
	Commissioner	Smith, Ronald K
Superior 4	Judge	Lennington, Wayne J
	Commissioner	Peckinpugh, Darrell
Muncie City	City J	Wolf, L Ralu
Yorktown Town	Town J	Gant, Raymond R

19 Dubois

Circuit	Judge	Weikert, William
Superior 1	Judge	Lytton, Howard

20 Elkhart

Circuit	Judge	Shewmaker, Terry C
	Magistrate	Bonfiglio, David C
	Magistrate	Murto*, Thomas A
Superior 1	Judge	Pfaff, L Benjamin
	Magistrate	Denton*, David
Superior 2	Judge	Platt, Stephen E
	Magistrate	Denton*, David
Superior 3	Judge	Biddlecome, George W
	Magistrate	Murto*, Thomas
Superior 4	Judge	Stickel, Olga H
	Magistrate	Murto*, Thomas
Superior 5	Judge	Rieckhoff, James W
	Magistrate	Denton*, David
Elkhart City City	City J	Grodnik, Charles H
Goshen City	City J	McGregor, Cecelia J
Nappanee City	City J	Widmoyer, David W

21 Fayette

Circuit	Judge	Pflum, Dan
Superior 1	Judge	Messer, Frank

22 Floyd

Circuit	Judge	Cody, Terrance
	Magistrate	Burke*, Daniel
Superior	Magistrate	Burke*, Daniel
Superior 1	Judge	Striegel, Richard G

* indicates service to more than one court

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

County	Magistrate	Burke*, Daniel
County 1	Judge	Hublar, Robert T

23 Fountain

Circuit	Judge	Henderson, Susan Orr
	Referee (Sm Clm)	Gibson, Donald F
Attica City	City J	Mason, Mark

24 Franklin

Circuit	Judge	Cox, J Steven
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25 Fulton

Circuit	Judge	Morton, Douglas G
Superior 1	Judge	Burke, Rosemary Higgins

26 Gibson

Circuit	Judge	Palmer, Walter H
Superior 1	Judge	Penrod, Earl G

27 Grant

Circuit	Judge	Hunt, Thomas
	Commissioner	Milford, John B
Superior 1	Judge	Thompson, Gary
Superior 2	Judge	Wright, Thomas
	Referee (Juv)	McKown, James A
Superior 3	Judge	Conn, Natalie
Superior 3	Referee	Drook, Jerry
Gas City	City J	Barker, Steven
Marion City	City J	Kocher, James F

28 Greene

Circuit	Judge	Johnson, David K
Superior 1	Judge	Holt, J David

29 Hamilton

Circuit	Judge	Proffitt, Judith
	Magistrate	Pfleging*, Daniel
	Commissioner	Alcorn *, Timothy P
Superior 1	Judge	Nation, Steven R
	Magistrate	Pfleging*, Daniel
	Commissioner	Alcorn *, Timothy P
Superior 2	Judge	Barr, Jerry M

	Magistrate	Pfleging*, Daniel
	Commissioner	Varie, Katherine M
Superior 3	Judge	Hughes, William J

Superior 3	Magistrate	Pfleging*, Daniel
Superior 4	Judge	Campbell, J Richard
	Magistrate	Pfleging*, Daniel
Superior 5	Judge	Sturdevant, Wayne
	Magistrate	Pfleging*, Daniel
Carmel City	City J	Bardach, Gail Z
Noblesville City	City J	Caldwell, Gregory L

30 Hancock

Circuit	Judge	Robak, Raymond
Superior 1	Judge	Payne, Richard
Superior 2	Judge	Culver, Richard

31 Harrison

Circuit	Judge	Whitis, Harris Lloyd
Superior 1	Judge	Davis, Roger

32 Hendricks

Circuit	Judge	Boles, Jeffrey V
Superior 1	Judge	Comer, Mary Lee
Superior 2	Judge	Coleman, David H
Superior 3	Judge	Love, Karen M
Brownsville Town	Town J	Hostetter, Charles E
Plainfield Town	Town J	Spencer, James D

33 Henry

Circuit	Judge	Kellam, John L
	Commissioner	Willis, Mary G
Superior 1	Judge	Peyton, Michael D
	Commissioner	O'Neal, Lyn
Superior 2	Judge	Harvey, H Terrill
Knightstown Town	Town J	Butler, Lewis

34 Howard

Circuit	Judge	Murray, Lynn
	Referee (Juv)	Huston, Charles R
Superior 1	Judge	Parry, Dennis
Superior 2	Judge	Jessup, Stephen
Superior 3	Judge	Wood, John

* indicates service to more than one court

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

35 Huntington

Circuit	Judge	McIntosh, Mark A
Superior 1	Judge	Heffelfinger, Jeffrey R
Roanoke Town	Town J	Turpin, Bobby G

36 Jackson

Circuit	Judge	Vance, William
	Referee	McCord, Andrea
Superior 1	Judge	Guthrie, Frank

37 Jasper

Circuit	Judge	Daugherty, Ernest D
Superior 1	Judge	McGraw, John P
Superior 2	Judge	Monfort, Robert V
Demotte Town	Town J	Sakel, L Lary
Wheatfield Town	Town J	Arendas, Michael

38 Jay

Circuit	Judge	Diller, Tom
Superior 1	Judge	Roberts, Joel
Dunkirk City	City J	Hunt, Rick E
Portland City	City J	Freyburger, Larry A

39 Jefferson

Circuit	Judge	Todd*, Ted R
Superior 1	Judge	Hoying, Fred H

40 Jennings

Circuit	Judge	Webster, Jonathan W
Superior 1	Judge	Funke, James

41 Johnson

Circuit	Judge	Loyd, K Mark
	Magistrate	Barrett*, William W
	Magistrate	Lawson, Craig
Superior 1	Judge	Coachys, James K
	Magistrate	Barrett*, William W.
Superior 2	Judge	Emkes, Cynthia S
	Magistrate	Barrett*, William W
Superior 3	Judge	Shilts, Kim Van Valer
	Magistrate	Barrett*, William W
Franklin City	City J	Schafstall, Robert D
Greenwood City	City J	Gregory, Lewis J

42 Knox

Circuit	Judge	Gregg, Sherry L
Superior 1	Judge	Crowley, Tim
Superior 2	Judge	Osborne, Jim R
Bicknell City	City J	McKinnon, Jon

43 Kosciusko

Circuit	Judge	Reed, Rex L
Superior 1	Judge	Huffer, Duane
Superior 2	Judge	Jarrette, James C
Superior 3	Judge	Sutton, Joe V

44 LaGrange

Circuit	Judge	VanDerbeck, J Scott
Superior 1	Judge	Brown, George E

45 Lake

Circuit	Judge	Arredondo, Lorenzo
	Magistrate	Miller, Christina
	Commissioner	Ivancevich, George
	Commissioner	Brooks, Charles
Coordinator		Angel, J Douglas
		Dywan, Jeffrey
Superior Civ 1	Judge	Pete*, Robert A
Superior Civ 2	Magistrate	Davis, William
	Judge	Costa-Sakelaris*, Kris
Commissioner		Rivera*, Itsia D
		Danikolas, James
Superior Civ 3	Judge	Costa-Sakelaris*, Kris
Magistrate		Pete*, Robert A
		Matuga, Joseph B
Superior Civ 4	Judge	Svetanoff, Gerald
	Magistrate	Pete*, Robert A
Superior Civ 5	Judge	Richards, James
	Magistrate	Costa-Sakelaris*, Kris
Commissioner		Skozen, Joseph
		Bonaventura, Mary Beth
Superior Juv 6	Judge	Gillis, Gregory
Magistrate		Miller, Jeffrey
		Commons, Glenn D
Magistrate		Peller, Charlotte Ann
		Tavitas, Elizabeth
Referee		Sedia, John M

* indicates service to more than one court

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

Superior 7	Judge	Schiralli, Nicholas
Superior 7	Magistrate	Kavadias-Schneider, Diane
Superior 8	Judge	Moss, Shiela
	Magistrate	Halcarz, John
Superior 9	Judge	Cantrell, Julie
	Magistrate	Kapitan, Deborah A
	Referee	Goldman, Kristina
Superior Crim 1	Judge	Maroc, Richard
	Magistrate	Page*, T Edward
	Magistrate	Sullivan*, Kathleen
Superior Crim 2	Judge	Murray, Clarence D
	Magistrate	Page*, T. Edward
	Magistrate	Sullivan*, Kathleen
Superior Crim 3	Judge	Kouros, Joan
	Magistrate	Page*, T. Edward
	Magistrate	Sullivan*, Kathleen
Superior Crim 4	Judge	Clement, James
	Magistrate	Page*, T. Edward
	Magistrate	Sullivan*, Kathleen
Crown Point City	City J	Barber, Herman L
East Chicago City	City J	Burger, Robert
	City Ref	Corona, Maria Luz
Gary City	City J	Freeman-Wilson, Karen
	City Ref	Lewis, Inga
	City Ref	Patton, Jesse
	City Ref	Lewis, Robert
	City Ref	Rivera*, Itsia
Hammond City	City J	Stefaniak, Tom
	City Ref	Reed, Joseph
Hobart City	City J	Longer, William J
Lake Station City	City J	Cahillane, Thomas E
Whiting City	City J	Ciesar, William
Merrillville Town	Town J	Paras, George
Schererville Town	Town J	Domezich, Daniel

46 LaPorte

Circuit	Judge	Gilmore, Robert W
	Magistrate	Ankony, Sally A
	Magistrate	Pawloski*, Thomas G
Superior 1	Judge	Chapala, Walter P
Superior 2	Judge	King, Steven E
Superior 3	Judge	Baldoni, Paul J
Superior 4	Magistrate	Pawloski*, Thomas
	Judge	Boklund, William J

47 Lawrence

Circuit	Judge	McIntyre, Richard
	Referee	McCord, Andrea Kay
Superior 1	Judge	Kern, Raymond
Superior 2	Judge	Sleva, William

48 Madison

Circuit	Judge	Spencer, Frederick R
	Commissioner	Kilmer, Joseph R
	Hearing Off	Clase, Steve
Superior 1	Judge	Carroll, Dennis D
	Commissioner	Clifford, William
	Commissioner	Davisson, Leslie
Superior 2	Judge	Brinkman, Jack L
	Commissioner	Alger, David E
Superior 3	Judge	Newman, Thomas
	Commissioner	Pancol, G George
County 1	Judge	Hopper, David W
County 2	Judge	Clem, Thomas L
Alexandria City	City J	Skaggs, Steve
Anderson City	City J	Phillippe, Donald R
Elwood City	City J	Roby, Veronica
Edgewood Town	Town J	Miller, Alan R

49 Marion

Circuit	Judge	Lawrence, William T
	Commissioner	Bradford, James W
	Commissioner	Sosin, Theodore
	Commissioner	Cohen, Laura S
	Commissioner	Palgutta, Paul
	Commissioner	Gilroy, Richard D
	Commissioner	Disoma, Anthony
Superior Civ 01	Judge	Jester, David
	Magistrate	Dill*, Caryl
	Commissioner	Reid*, S. K.
Superior Civ 02	Judge	Johnson, Kenneth
	Magistrate	Shaheed*, David
	Commissioner	Terzo*, Carol
Superior Civ 03	Judge	McCarty, Patrick
	Magistrate	Dill*, Caryl
	Commissioner	Caudill*, Burnett
Superior Civ 04	Judge	Ayers, Cynthia J

* indicates service to more than one court

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

	Magistrate	Shaheed*, David	Superior Crim 14	Judge	Jimison, Z Mae
	Commissioner	Overton*, Bob		Commissioner	William, Young
Superior Civ 05	Judge	Eichholtz, Steven R	Superior Crim 15	Judge	Good, Richard
	Magistrate	Dill*, Caryl		Magistrate	Renner*, Mark
	Commissioner	Ransberger*, Vickie	Superior Crim 16	Judge	Goodman, Evan D
Superior Civ 06	Judge	Carroll, Thomas	Superior Crim 16	Magistrate	Rosenberg*, Louis F.
	Magistrate	Dill*, Caryl	Superior Crim 17	Judge	Reichard, Ruth
	Magistrate	Shaheed*, David		Magistrate	Rosenberg*, Louis F.
Superior Civ 07	Judge	Zore, Gerald	Superior Crim 18	Judge	Downer, John S
	Magistrate	Dill*, Caryl		Commissioner	Christ, Annie
	Commissioner	Ransberger*, Vickie	Superior Crim 19	Judge	Baker, Taylor L
Superior Pro 08	Judge	Deiter, Charles	Superior Crim 20	Judge	Dreyer, David
	Commissioner	Bradley, Larry		Magistrate	Jenson, Michael
	Commissioner	Fatout, William	Superior Crim 01	Judge	Walton-Pratt, Tanya
	Commissioner	Turner, John Richard		Commissioner	Murphey, Alex
Superior Juv 09	Judge	Payne, James	Superior Crim 02	Judge	Moberly, Robyn
	Magistrate	Orbison, Carol		Commissioner	Barnes, Amy
	Magistrate	Cartmel, Julie	Superior Crim 03	Judge	Bradford, Cale
	Magistrate	Gaither, Geoffrey		Commissioner	Robinette*, Ted
	Magistrate	Rogers, Clark	Superior Crim 04	Judge	Gifford, Patricia J
	Commissioner	Simon-Boatwright, Susan		Magistrate	Renner*, Mark
	Hearing Off	Tarvin, Lee		Commissioner	Moore*, Diane
Superior Civ 10	Judge	Huston, Richard	Superior Crim 05	Magistrate	Robinette*, Ted
	Magistrate	Dill*, Caryl		Judge	Miller, Gary
	Commissioner	Overton*, Robert	Superior Crim 06	Judge	Magnus-Stinson, Jane
Superior Civ 11	Judge	Price, John		Commissioner	Barker, Jane
	Magistrate	Dill*, Caryl	Superior Env 12	Judge	
	Commissioner	Caudill*, Burnett	Center Sm Clms	Sm Clm J	Lopossa, Paula
Superior Civ 12	Judge	Macey-Thompson, Susan	Decatur Sm Clms	Sm Clm J	Berg, Jeffrey
	Magistrate	Dill*, Caryl	Franklin Sm Clms	Sm Clm J	Kitley, John M
	Commissioner	Reid*, S. K.	Lawrence Sm Clms	Sm Clm J	Gammon, Robert F
Superior Civ 13	Judge	Frank, Steve	Perry Sm Clms	Sm Clm J	Barnard, Myron F
	Magistrate	Shaheed*, David	Pike Sm Clms	Sm Clm J	Keele, Michael D
	Commissioner	Terzo*, Carol	Warren Sm Clms	Sm Clm J	Nelson, William
Superior Crim 07	Judge	Hill, Reuben S	Washington Sm Clms	Sm Clm J	Huppert, Lynda F
	Magistrate	Renner*, Mark	Wayne Sm Clms	Sm Clm J	Lutz, Robert
Superior Crim 08	Judge	Shaheed*, David			
	Commissioner	Moore*, Diana			
Superior Crim 09	Judge	Wiles, Charles A			
	Magistrate	Rosenberg*, Louis F.			
Superior Crim 10	Judge	Sallee, Richard			
Superior Crim 13	Judge	Hensel, David			
	Commissioner	Treacy*, Rebekah Pierson			

50 Marshall

Circuit	Judge	Cook, Michael D
Superior 1	Judge	Bowen, Robert O
Superior 2	Judge	Colvin, Dean A

* indicates service to more than one court

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

51 Martin

Circuit	Judge	Howell, R Joseph
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52 Miami

Circuit	Judge	Embrey, Bruce
Superior 1	Judge	Banina, Daniel
Peru City	City J	Atkinson, Joseph L
Bunker Hill Town	Town J	Betzner, David G

53 Monroe

Circuit 1	Judge	Hoff, Michael
Circuit 2	Judge	Kellams, Marc
Circuit 3	Judge	Todd, Kenneth
Circuit 4	Judge	Mann, Elizabeth
Circuit 5	Judge	Bridges, Douglas
Circuit 6	Judge	Welch, David
Circuit 7	Judge	Taliaferro, Viola

54 Montgomery

Circuit	Judge	Milligan, Thomas K
Superior 1	Judge	Ault, David A
County 1	Judge	Kirtley, Raymond M

55 Morgan

Circuit	Judge	Gettelfinger, Daniel
Magistrate	Lybrook, Robert E	
Superior 1	Judge	Gray, G Thomas
Superior 2	Judge	Burnham, Christopher L
Superior 3	Judge	Craney, Jane Spencer
Martinsville Town	Town J	Peden, Mark
Mooresville Town	Town J	Sterrett, Paul E

56 Newton

Circuit	Judge	Vacant, Vacant
Superior 1	Judge	Molter, Daniel

57 Noble

Circuit	Judge	Laur, David
Superior 1	Judge	Spindler, Stephen S
County 1	Judge	Kramer, Michael J

58 Ohio

Circuit	Judge	Meyer, Anthony C
Superior 1	Judge	Mitchell, John D

59 Orange

Circuit	Judge	Blanton, Larry R
County 1	Judge	Cloud, Michael

60 Owen

Circuit	Judge	Nardi, Frank M
	Referee	Sturgeon, Suzanne

61 Parke

Circuit	Judge	Brown, Rhonda R
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62 Perry

Circuit	Judge	Evrard, David E
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63 Pike

Circuit	Judge	Stratton, Marvin D
	Referee	Rauch, W Wyatt

64 Porter

Circuit	Judge	Harper, Mary
	Magistrate	Shanahan, John
Superior 1	Judge	Bradford, Roger
	Magistrate	Johnson, James
Superior 2	Judge	Webber, Thomas
	Magistrate	Ratliff-Forbes, Kathleen
Superior 3	Judge	Jent, Julia
Superior 4	Judge	Vacant, Vacant
Superior 6	Judge	Thode, Jeffrey

65 Posey

Circuit	Judge	Redwine, James
Superior 1	Judge	Baier, Donald

66 Pulaski

Circuit	Judge	Shurn, Michael A
Superior 1	Judge	Traylor-Wolff, Lisa

* indicates service to more than one court

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

67 Putnam

Circuit	Judge	Lavolette, Diana
Superior 1	Judge	Lowe, Robert J

68 Randolph

Circuit	Judge	Chalfant, Jan L
Superior 1	Judge	Haviza, Peter
Union City	City J	Goldsberry, J Thomas
Winchester City	City J	Thompson, Evard

69 Ripley

Circuit	Judge	Taul, Carl H
Superior 1	Judge	Morris, James B
Batesville City	City J	Radvansky, Joseph P
Versailles Town	Town J	Richmond, Cheryl

70 Rush

Circuit	Judge	Harcourt, Barbara Arnold
County 1	Judge	Northam, David E

71 St Joseph

Circuit	Judge	Crone, Terry A	
	Magistrate	Chapleau, David C	
	Magistrate	Ready, David T.	
	Superior 1	Judge	Means, William T
	Judge	Albright, William H	
	Judge	Beamer, George N	
	Judge	Chamblee, Roland W	
	Judge	Marnocha, John	
	Judge	Manier, Jenny Pitts	
	Judge	Whitman, William C	
Probate	Magistrate	Frese, John J	
	Magistrate	Miller, Jane	
	Magistrate	Nemeth, Peter J	
Probate 1	Judge	Nemeth, Peter J	
	Magistrate	Brueseke, Harold E	

72 Scott

Circuit	Judge	Kleopfer, James D
Superior 1	Judge	South, Nicholas L

73 Shelby

Circuit	Judge	O'Connor, Charles D
Superior 1	Judge	Tandy, Jack A
Superior 2	Judge	Sanders, Russell J

74 Spencer

Circuit	Judge	Roell, Wayne A
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75 Starke

Circuit	Judge	Matsey, David P
	Magistrate	VACANT,
Knox City	City J	Hasnerl, Charles
	City Ref	Kesvornas, Mary

76 Steuben

Circuit	Judge	Wheat, Allen N
	Magistrate	Coffey, Randy
Superior 1	Judge	Fee, William C
Freemont Town	Town J	Mertz, Marjorie

77 Sullivan

Circuit	Judge	Pierson, P J
	Magistrate	Smith*, Ann
Superior 1	Judge	Johnson, Thomas
	Magistrate	Smith*, Ann

78 Switzerland

Circuit	Judge	Todd*, Ted R
Superior 1	Judge	Mitchell, John D

79 Tippecanoe

Circuit	Judge	Melichar, Ronald E
	Magistrate	Fountain *, C Wayne
	Commissioner	Stockdale, Linda
Superior 1	Judge	Johnson, Donald C
	Magistrate	Fountain*, C Wayne
Superior 2	Judge	Heid, George J
	Magistrate	Fountain*, C Wayne
Superior 3	Judge	Rush, Loretta H
	Judge	Donat, Gregory J
County 1	Magistrate	Fountain *, C Wayne

* indicates service to more than one court

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

County 2	Judge	Zeman, Laura
	Magistrate	Fountain *, C Wayne
West Lafayette City	City J	Morrissey, Michael A

80 Tipton

Circuit	Judge	Nash, Dane P
	Referee	Slack, Sharon
Tipton City	City J	Harper, Lewis D
Sharpsville Town	Town J	Holman, Evelyn R

81 Union

Circuit	Judge	Williams, James R
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82 Vanderburgh

Circuit	Judge	Heldt, Carl A
	Magistrate	Kiely, David D
Superior 1	Judge	O'Connor, Maurice
	Judge	Lensing, Robert
	Judge	Trockman, Wayne
	Judge	Pigman, Robert J
	Judge	Bowers, Scott
	Judge	Knight, J Douglas
	Judge	Tornatta, Robert
	Magistrate	Long, Nancy
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R
	Magistrate	Maurer, Terrill
	Magistrate	Marcum, Jill
	Magistrate	Moore, Ralph E

83 Vermillion

Circuit	Judge	Stengel, Bruce V
Clinton City	City J	Cloyd, Carl F

84 Vigo

Circuit	Judge	Bolin, Dexter
	Magistrate	Staggs, R Paulette
Superior 1	Judge	Eldred, Michael H
Superior 2	Judge	Adler, Phillip I
County 1	Judge	Kearns, R Jerome
County 2	Judge	Brugnaux, Barbara
Terre Haute City	City J	Bolk, David R

85 Wabash

Circuit	Judge	Vanderpool, Daniel J
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	Commissioner	McCallen, Robert R
Superior 1	Judge	Sposeep, Michael L
Wabash City	City J	Christle, Joe T
N Manchester Town	Town J	Gohman, Cheryl A

86 Warren

Circuit	Judge	Hall, Robert M
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87 Warrick

Circuit	Judge	Hendrickson, Donald
Superior 1	Judge	Campbell, Edward

Superior 2	Judge	Aylsworth, Robert
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88 Washington

Circuit	Judge	Bennett, Robert L
Superior 1	Judge	Newkirk, Frank E

89 Wayne

Circuit	Judge	Van Middlesworth, Douglas
Superior 1	Judge	Snow, P Thomas
Superior 2	Judge	Horn, Gregory A
Superior 3	Judge	Hoelscher, William C
	Commissioner	Stewart, David C
Hagerstown Town	Town J	Justice, Rebecca

90 Wells

Circuit	Judge	Hanselman, David L
Superior 1	Judge	Goshorn, Everett E
Bluffton City	City J	Cotton, Lyle J

91 White

Circuit	Judge	Thacker, Robert W
Superior 1	Judge	Mrzlack, Robert B
Monon Town	Town J	Wood, Judith E

92 Whitley

Circuit	Judge	Heuer, James R
Superior 1	Judge	Rush, Michael D

* indicates service to more than one court